

The Middlebury Campus

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Questions Surround Off-Campus Housing Lottery

By Emilie Munson

On Feb. 19, a group of 10 disgruntled students shook up a Community Council-sponsored "Community Conversation" event with loud allegations directed towards the College's Residential Life team. These ten students, all former or current varsity athletes, complained that they had been unfairly treated in the off-campus housing lottery on the basis of their identities as athletes.

The off-campus housing lottery is a random process through which rising seniors can apply to live in houses not owned by the College. Interested students can submit applications for groups of up to three people. These applications are then put into a pot and selected at a drawing event that is open to all students who applied. The applications are then drawn from the pot by a random student who applied for off-campus housing. According to the College's website, the only criterion that may bar applicants from being accepted to live off campus is official College discipline.

As the *Campus* reported on Feb. 25, 58 rising seniors were approved to live off campus in this

year's lottery, which took place on Feb. 17. Of these rising seniors, approved only eight varsity athletes were chosen from the lottery, of the 37 varsity athletes who applied. Three others athletes were accepted just after the lottery because Residential Systems Coordinator Karin Hall-Kolts, who organizes and conducts the lottery, forgot to add their names to the pot.

It was the shockingly low acceptance rate among varsity athletes that caused the Community Conversation outcry. How could the lottery be random if so few athletes were accepted, they challenged.

"It just doesn't seem random based on who got it," said Riley Dickie '16, a former men's hockey player who was rejected from the lottery and spoke at the Community Conversation event. "It just seems so fishy."

"I would like to think that it is random because it is such an important thing for so many students," added Maggie Caputi '16, a women's lacrosse team member who was accepted in the lottery but also spoke out at the Community Conversation. "At the same time, I think it's really suspect that

such a big group of specific people weren't approved to live off campus. I think that's really weird."

"I don't think that the people in the hat were chosen to be in the hat," said Mary Claire Ecclesine '16, a former field hockey team member. "I just think that maybe some people were taken out. And there's no way that anyone could know that."

Claiming that the administra-

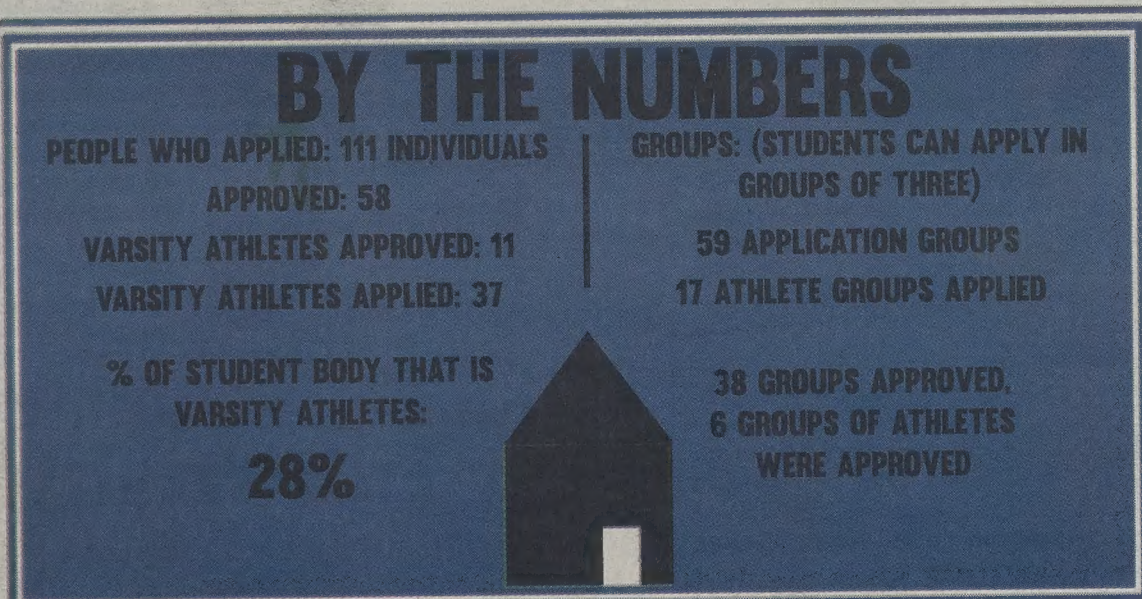
tion may have rigged the lottery against varsity athletes that they believed were more likely to throw parties, specifically football and lacrosse players, these ten students claimed there was foul play.

The Campus Investigates

In the light of these claims, the *Campus* decided to investigate just how random the off-campus housing lottery was on Feb. 19.

Based on calculations performed by Paige-Wright Professor of Economics Paul Sommers and this reporter using hypergeometric probability distribution, the probability that only these 11 athletes, who applied in 6 application groups, would be accepted in a random lottery—and so many others would be rejected—is 35/10,000 chances. If we

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CASSIE KENT

Julia Alvarez '71 to Deliver May Commencement Address

By Joe Flaherty

Novelist, poet and College writer-in-residence Julia Alvarez '71 will deliver this year's commencement address. Alvarez, along with four others, will receive an honorary degree at the May 24 ceremony.

Alvarez is the acclaimed author of novels, essays and books, including *In the Time of the Butterflies* and *How the García Girls Lost Their Accents*. She was awarded the National Medal of Arts — the highest honor given to artists and arts patrons by the U.S. government — by President Obama in 2013. In addition to writing, Alvarez and her husband run a sustainable coffee farm and literacy center called Alta Gracia

in the Dominican Republic.

President of the College Ronald D. Liebowitz said in an interview, "Julia has inspired generations. As a writer-in-residence, she has touched so many individuals in the area of creative writing and expression of one's own self."

Alvarez was the first Middlebury graduate to do a creative writing thesis in poetry. She credits faculty members such as C. A. Dana Professor of English & American Literatures David Price and Robert Pack, the poet, faculty member and longtime director of the Bread Loaf Writer's Conference, for supporting her early writing efforts.

Alvarez said in an interview that she relishes the opportunity

to speak to a graduating class at an institution that means a great deal to her.

"It's very touching to be there with a class that is about to set out on the journey that I am looking back on now," Alvarez said. "They're saying goodbye to a certain kind of connection to the College, but this place remains under your skin and in your bloodstream, I think."

Alvarez and her family fled the Dominican Republic when she was 10 to escape the regime of Rafael Trujillo.

In addition to graduating from the College, Alvarez has taught at Middlebury since 1988 and in 1998 transitioned from her tenured position to become writer-in-residence. She holds a master's in creative writing from Syracuse University. Additionally, Alvarez has frequented the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference and the Bread Loaf School of English.

"The Bread Loaf Writer's Conference, the Bread Loaf School of English — I had been trying to get back here ever since I graduated," Alvarez explained. "So I took the job [in 1988] and here I am."

Liebowitz also noted Alvarez's longtime affiliation with the College. "She is an inspiration to a whole host of creative undergraduates here at Middlebury," he said.

Alvarez, who said she anticipates departing her writer-in-residence position within the next year, sees her address as an opportunity to say goodbye to the

SEE ALVAREZ, PAGE 3

Anonymous Graffiti Found Across Campus

By Jason Zhang

Earlier last week, a series of anonymous graffiti paintings appeared across campus, sparking debate and concern. The graffiti pieces were found at Bi-Hall, Forest Lounge, the Center for the Arts, Virtue Field House, Warner, Hillcrest, Ross and Munroe, according to Facilities Services and student sources.

At BiHall, one stencil spray-painting depicted a riot police officer holding a baton, with the words "TOO MANY COPS, TOO LITTLE JUSTICE." The stencil appeared next to a large sprayed security camera and the words "NO CAMERAS." At the entrance of Ross dining hall, a graffiti work read "BLACK POWER MATTERS."

A stenciled rat in a suit appeared in multiple locations: Warner, the Field House and a trashcan at the entrance of CFA.

Another, on the exterior wall of the CFA entrance, read "THIEF," which is stylistically different from the others. "It does not make any sense, unlike the stencil ones, which are better done. I think they are trying to say something but just not in the right way," said Elyse Barnard '15, who saw the isolated one at the CFA and a few at Ross.

The appearance of the graffiti coincides with a wave of campus events focusing on street art. Most notably, the exhibition held at the College Museum

of Art, "Outside In: Art of the Street," which launched on Feb. 13. Other events included the completion of a new Museum façade and a museum piece commenting on Andy Warhol both painted by British street artist Ben Eine over Winter Break and a documentary screening of "Style Wars" by the co-producer and photographer Henry Chalfant.

The College exhibition contrasts with the black and white graffiti that appeared outside the CFA and on College buildings. The juxtaposition reveals not only the different level of artistic expression, but also the divergent destinies of the works by famous graffiti artists and the ones that appeared on campus.

Many current social issues are at play in the messages inherent to the graffiti. Joanne Wu '15 commented on the display outside of Ross Dining Hall, which read "BLACK POWER MATTERS."

She said, "I think damaging public property in any form is irresponsible, in part because we are in this living space together. There are many non-destructive ways to get out your message that are equally, if not less, impactful. I do not agree with it. But I do agree that it has a high impact factor because it gets people's notice."

On the effectiveness of the message, Wu mentioned the installation in the Davis Family

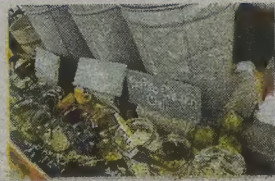
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COLLEGE COMMUNICATIONS

Author, poet, writer-in-residence and Middlebury grad Julia Alvarez '71 will be the commencement speaker on May 24.

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SGA UPDATE

By Claire Treesh

At their meetings on March 8 and March 15, the SGA passed notable acts and resolutions. The Senate also voted to ratify Maddy Sanchez '17 as the Director of Transportation, five new Finance Committee Members and six new members of the Awards Committee.

The first issue of debate at the March 8 meeting was the Honor Code Biennial Referendum Resolution, sponsored by President Custer '15. The committee drafted this resolution in Winter Term, after carefully considering the Honor Code's merits and failings. As Custer described, the committee was set up to think about "how we can come together as a community to talk about the Honor Code". The resolution, which details how a revision process of the Honor Code could take place, was discussed at length. After some concern surrounding the timeline of the process, the resolution was put to a vote and passed nearly unanimously.

The next issue was the Senate Reform Act, sponsored by Custer. The act, which was created in the hopes of changing student perception and understanding of the efforts of the SGA, met much contention.

Many senators had issues with the potential adjustment of types of senators, as outlined in the act. The act entailed eliminating the five Commons senators and replacing them with eight "cluster board" senators, representing different groups on campus. The eight senators would be representatives from the cluster boards: academic and activists, cultural organizations, special interest and activities organizations, publications, religious organizations, athletics, and visual and performing arts. Some of the senators supported this change, saying that people's actual interests would be better represented with this kind of system. However, there was concern from senators, such as from Senator Gogineni '16, who said that an increase in the number of senators would greatly decrease efficiency.

While the bill also contained of other changes to the senate, the issue of cluster board senators seemed to be the biggest point of interest. Therefore Custer made a motion to split the bill, in order to only vote on the senators section at that meeting. The motion was passed and the act was put to a vote. The senators voted 9-6-2, and the act did not pass because it required a 2/3 majority.

At the March 15 meeting, two acts were passed: The Coffee Hour Act, sponsored by Custer and the LaundryView Investment Act, sponsored by Senator Toy '17. The Coffee Hour Act will entail one coffee hour a week provided by the SGA, available for students to meet with and talk to their senators. Each senator is required to attend at least three coffee hours a semester, likely to be held in Davis Family Library or Bihall. Custer said that he envisioned these being easy, casual study breaks for students, with the added ability to get to know SGA members or offer suggestions.

The LaundryView Investment Act is a project that has been a reoccurring discussion for SGA during the entire academic year. After extensive research, the administration has told the SGA that the funding for LaundryView, a program which would tell students which machines were open/working, would have to come directly from the SGA's budget. This act designated \$8,500 of the budget for the first year of the service and \$3,500 for the second year to be paid for the system. From the results of the Student Life Survey, it was found that nearly 72 percent of the student body thought they would benefit from this project. The act was put to a vote and passed 10-6-1.

Facilities Responds to Vandalism

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Library focusing on the issues of Mexican immigration and mistreatment of Mexican labor.

She points out the deficiency of context of the campus graffiti and compares it to the more academic way of putting an installation in the library, which goes through the bureaucracy. "I think they have a very provocative display in the library. That also attracts attention," she said.

"It's egotistic vandalism that somebody else has to clean up," John D. Berninghausen Professor of Chinese Thomas Moran wrote in an email response to the *Campus*.

However, not everyone knew as much about the graffiti pieces that appeared.

Professor of American Studies Timothy Spears saw the graffiti at the Athletic Complex and heard about others, but could not speculate about their purpose or origin. Many people, like Nika Fehmiu '17, did not hear about it at all partly because the Facilities Services were called in promptly to remove the graffiti works.

Director of Facilities Services Michael Moser explained the cleaning process in an email response to the *Campus*. He said, "A solvent is used to remove graffiti on painted surfaces, then these surfaces will be repainted when weather allows. For stone surfaces we use a special paste to extract the graffiti. Both of these methods are effective, and are labor intensive."

Moser, Spears and Moran, all con-

firmed that this is not the first time graffiti has appeared on campus. According to the College archives, numerous incidents of graffiti have occurred at the College, from basic desk inscriptions in 1966 to political messages on the cement canisters outside Weybridge in 1979. From 2006-2008, Lower Forest almost became a studio and gallery for student graffiti, murals and stenciling until the room was painted over in 2012. At the same time, homophobic graffiti appeared in Ross and prompted the then Ross Commons Heads Steve and Katy Smith Abbott and the administration to resolutely step in. These incidents and the most recent all point to a long history of active and passionate students with a desire to be heard.

New Internship Funding for CSE

By Minori Fryer

A new summer internship opportunity has been launched by the Middlebury Center for Social Entrepreneurship (MCSE) in conjunction with the The Center for Social Impact Learning (CSIL) at the Middlebury Institute for International Studies at Monterey (MIIS) with the goal of supporting students as agents of social change.

Introduced this academic year, the program known as Ambassador Corps was brought to the College by Jeremy Hildebrand, founder of the Global Center for Social Entrepreneurship at the University of the Pacific in California, who is now the director for CSIL at MIIS.

Mustafa Babak, CSE program and outreach associate as well as the point-person between the CSE at Middlebury and CSIL at MIIS, describes the program as an "extraordinary opportunity for Middlebury students," for its unique and well-structured nature.

Open to College students of all class years, applicants are chosen by the Center for Social Impact Learning at MIIS through a rigorous selection process. Successful applicants are placed in one of MIIS's partner organizations around

the globe, at a location that matches the students' skills and area of interest. Past students who have participated in the program at the University of the Pacific have interned in countries such as Nepal, Paraguay, Uganda, Vietnam, China, Rwanda and Kenya, working on projects

"The program is not only enriching for American students, but it is also enriching for the local communities in which the students make an impact."

MUSTAFA BABAK
CSE PROGRAM AND OUTREACH ASSOCIATE

associated with public health, disaster relief and micro-finance.

There is a program fee of \$2,000 for the 8 to 12 week program; however, eligible students (such as those receiving financial aid from the College) can apply for bulk-funding from the CSE to help cover the costs, as a result of a generous donation.

Babak, who is familiar with the pro-

gram as a graduate of the University of the Pacific, said, "I have met all of the students who have participated in Ambassador Corps, and they all come back a completely different person."

As a result of the enriching experience, some students have developed long term relationships with the organizations, and often return to work for them upon graduating.

"The program is not only enriching for American students, but it is also enriching for the local communities in which the students make an impact," Babak said. "The program works on the ethic of 'paying it forward', and the great thing about the way it works is that there is definitely a fruitful and tangible outcome for the students upon completion."

Although the deadline for the first round of applications already passed on March 10th, students who are interested can apply for the second round of applications that are due on April 10. According to Babak, avid and experienced entrepreneurs, as well as those who are beginners to social entrepreneurship are all encouraged to apply, as long as students are able to demonstrate their passion for social change.

MIDD ALUM FEATURED ON REDDIT FRONT PAGE

By Tess Weitzner

College Digital Media Producer Ben Savard '14 achieved Internet fame after a photo of himself taken by an octopus was featured on the front page of Reddit, a popular entertainment, news and social networking site. The photo of Savard dressed in a white lab coat rapidly circulated the Internet and credited its photographer, Middlebury's female California Two-Spot Octopus.

Before the photo was taken, Savard was working on a video about the College's science departments and decided to feature the neuroscience research of Aly Fassett-Carman '15. Fassett-Carman was observing whether octopi could be trained to open a puzzle box with food after firstly watching another octopus demonstrate. Savard prepared to record the experiment by inserting a GoPro camera with an automatic shutter inside the aquarium containing the octopus.

"[The octopi] grab everything we put in there," Fassett-Carman said.

According to her, octopi are naturally curious creatures. It therefore came as no surprise to Fassett-Carman when the octopus immediately reached for the camera when it was placed in the tank. In doing so, the octopus happened to direct the lens towards Savard and capture several photos.

"It was all very circumstantial," Savard said.

The photos captured the progression from the moment the octopus grabbed the camera to when it directed the camera toward Savard. It was not until

Savard was sifting through the footage the following day that he discovered the octopus' photos and decided to post them on Reddit.

"Reddit is a website I've been on for a while. I know the format, I know how to make [posts] appealing to people. I wanted everyone to see [the photos], and it's cool if people hopefully attract some attention to the sciences at Middlebury," Savard said.

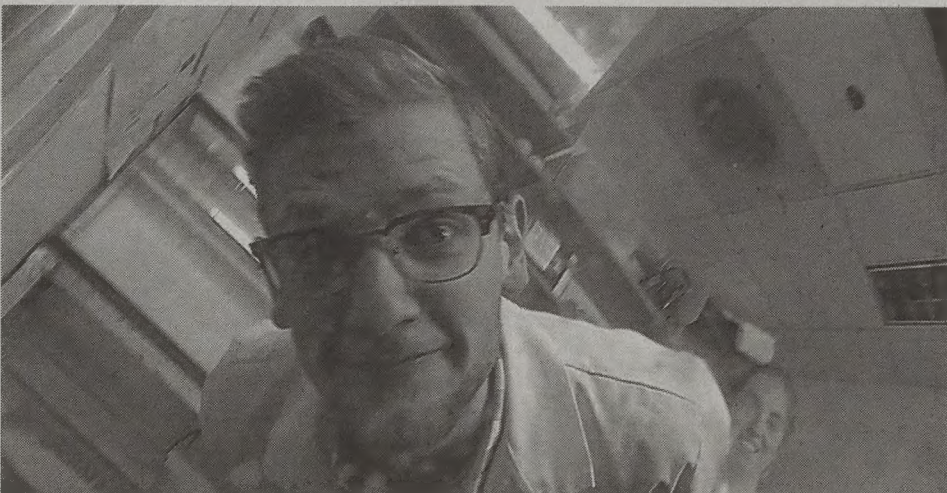
On March 10, the post garnered more than 2.2 million views on Reddit, and that number has since risen to over 3.3 million. The image has reached popularity among the site's users, with several comparing the image to a '90s alternative rock album and a "promo shot for an educational TV show."

The post has also been featured on news outlets such as *The Washington*

Post, *The Daily Mail* and NBC News. To quell speculation from skeptics who believed the photos were fake, Savard created and shared a graphics interchange format (GIF) image of the entire photo series.

Despite his internet fame, Savard has been careful to credit Fassett-Carman's research for the photos.

Savard said, "I am not the story, I am hopefully just there to tell a good story. I don't want to be the researcher, I want to be the GoPro, I want to capture things in a cool way and make sure that research like [Fassett-Carman's] isn't unnoticed or unappreciated...I was here for four years and I'm realizing now there's so many different aspects of Middlebury that I didn't appreciate, and most of that is based around the work the students are doing."



COURTESY BEN SAVARD

The photo of Ben Savard '14 was taken by a California Two-Spot Octopus.

Statistics Prof. Calculates Probability of Foul Play

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excluded two application groups, whose names were not or were likely not in the lottery pot at the time of the drawing (the three athletes who were accepted just after the lottery and five athletes who submitted an invalid application of five people), the probability rises slightly to a still miniscule 44/10,000 chances.

These figures indicate the low likelihood that so few athletes would be accepted in a random lottery process. However, it is crucial to note that the only thing these figures prove for certain is that there is a chance, though slight, that this outcome would occur. It is not impossible for this result to occur in a random lottery process.

Sommers interpreted these low probabilities to indicate that, possibly, there may be something impeding the randomness of the lottery system.

"Somewhere there is an element of non-randomness," Sommers said. "And it may be as simple as someone who conducts the lottery not thoroughly mixing the slips."

Administrative Response

In an interview with the *Campus* last week, Associate Dean of Students for Residential and Student Life Doug Adams maintained that the lottery was 100 percent random.

"The reason we do the draw is to address the concern that there is something other than random chance [happening]," Adams said. "It is completely random chance."

Adams pointed out that only seven of the 111 total students who applied to live off-campus attended the lottery drawing. Those that attended did not see a problem with the drawing.

Moreover, Adams added, this lottery process has been occurring for years without complaints. This is the first year that complaints of discrimination against a group of students who applied have been raised.

He maintains that the off-campus housing lottery is one of the most transparent processes of any at the College.

"The [process] is about as open as you can get, currently," Adams said.

Hall-Kolts was away on a personal leave and unavailable for comment about these claims.

The Waitlist

In addition to the lottery itself, athletes rejected from living off campus found issue with the waitlist process that follows it.

After the initial lottery, students who applied to live off campus are emailed to inform them whether they were accepted or not, and those students not accepted must respond to the email to obtain a spot on the waitlist. It is imperative that students respond to the email quickly as the order in which students respond determines their place on the waitlist. A higher spot on the

waitlist is ideal because if students who were accepted to live off campus cannot find housing or decide to live on campus, students on the waitlist can then have a chance to move off campus.

Complaints about this waitlist process are two-fold.

First, Hall-Kolts sent the emails informing students about the results of the lottery during practice time for varsity athletes—between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. This meant that students who applied in all-athlete groups were not able to respond to her email and secure a place on the waitlist until over an hour after the email was sent, disadvantaging them against non-athletes who might be able to respond right away and get a higher spot on the waitlist.

Adams responded that this was not an issue he was aware of, but that the timing of the email was not intentional.

DOUG ADAMS
ASSOCIATE DEAN OF STUDENTS

"[The email was sent] at the time that she [Karin] was done processing the information," Adams explained. "We certainly can adjust our times if it's felt that that is a sensitivity."

Secondly, several athletes reported that they were not informed of their position on the waitlist. This led them to suspect that students were not getting off the waitlist as a result of their position on it but due to other factors, such as pressure from parents, especially those who are significant donors to the College.

"The perception of a lot of kids is that money talks," Dickie said. "When in doubt, get your parents involved."

Adams countered that these allegations are "completely not true."

He said the reason that students' positions on the waitlist are not shared with them is because the waitlist is fluid, with positions changing often when students are accepted from it to live off-campus or decide to drop off the waitlist and live on campus instead.

"We don't take anything into consideration except available slots. If I don't have anything available, I don't move people around [on the waitlist]."

On Campus Housing Policies

These complaints about off-campus housing policies and suspected discrimination against athletes arrive in the context of other claims that athletes are being treated unfairly in on-campus housing processes.

In this year's superblock and social house application process, two groups of varsity athletes applying for superblocks felt that their applications were denied because of their identities as athletes.

In an interview with the *Campus* on March 4, Alli Sciarretta '16, a women's lacrosse team member, explained that she and 14 other current or former varsity athletes applied for Homestead House with one non-athlete. The group felt optimistic about their chances of getting the house. They were the only group that applied to

live in Homestead.

After their presentation, however, the house was given to a group of rising juniors who did not apply to live in Homestead but applied to live in Meeker. Sciarretta feels that the group may have faced some discrimination because of the athlete composition of their group.

These fifteen athletes also applied to live off campus and all were rejected in the initial lottery.

Stewart Denious '15, football player and organizer of the proposed Palmer social house "The Hall," felt his social house application was denied for the same reason: 24 out of 30 students living in Palmer in the fall would be athletes and 26 out of 30 in the spring.

In an email to Adams sent after the group's rejection, which Denious shared with the *Campus*, Stewart explained, "We (...) feel we were biased against as an athlete-heavy house, one of the students at the meeting was very obvious about seeing us as an athlete house asking us how many non-athletes we have on the roster."

Finally, a student who wished to remain anonymous told the *Campus* that during his application process for a mod he was directly told by Hall-Kolts that the administration tries to avoid giving superblock housing to all-male groups of athletes. This student's all-male athlete group was eventually awarded a mod for next year, however.

Adams denies that applications for social houses or superblocks are ever denied on the basis of the number of athletes who will live in them.

According to Adams, this year an especially high number of athletes applied to live in superblocks. Additionally, over 50

"Somewhere there is an element of non-randomness. And it may be as simple as someone who conducts the lottery not thoroughly mixing the slips."

PAUL SOMMERS
PAIGE-WRIGHT PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS

percent of the students who were accepted to live in superblocks and social houses next year are athletes.

"We always look at athletic status after we make the acceptances for the main reason that we want to make sure that we are not discriminating against a group," Adams said. "We look for the strongest program, not [at] the group of students that are backing it."

Thus, according to Adams, the applications that were approved were those that the committee felt were the strongest; they were not chosen based on the number of athletes on their roster or the gender of those athletes.

Implications

The *Campus* is unable to prove or disprove the randomness of this year's off-campus housing lottery based on the available information. Nor can the *Campus* say for certain whether athletic identity may play a role in whether some superblock and social house applications are chosen over others, consciously or unconsciously. The evidence presented in this article suggests, however, that while the Residential Life

team may believe that the off campus lottery is as open as it can be, some students believe there is still room to improve it.

Students, such as Sciarretta, have suggested that students should be able to put their own names in the lottery pot so that they know that the pot was not pre-selected. Additionally, doubts about the integrity of the waitlist have caused many students to express desire to see the waitlist and know their position on it, despite its fluid, changing nature.

While the lottery was moved early this year, to the month of February, to try to redress the discrepancy between when homeowners want to sign leases (fall) and when the students are approved to live off campus (spring), students expressed desires for improvement on this front. In an interview with the *Campus*, Adams explained that the College plans on hosting a series of meeting with local property owners to try to address this issue.

Finally, and most radically, some students have doubted whether a lottery is the best system for choosing which students can live off campus.

"I feel like if seniors find a place to lease off campus, they should be able to live there and be approved to live off campus," said Kelsey Phinney '16, a Nordic ski team member who was approved to live off campus in the lottery. "A large group of my friends spent a lot of time and energy finding a great place to live off campus and then none of them were approved, which does not feel that fair."

Lastly, in the largest sense, the student complaints highlight a growing belief, on behalf of athletes, that the administration inaccurately and unjustly perceives athletes at the College.

As Denious suggested in his email to Adams, some students believe that administrators draw broad conclusions about athletes based on this one aspect of their identity.

"This [Denious's Palmer social house group] was a group with incredible diversity in majors, being from different places in the country, social interests, and some of us happen to play sports," Denious said.

"To label it as an 'athlete house' is to make sweeping generalizations, and completely diminishes the individual character of each person in the house and completely goes against what Middlebury stands for."

"People say a lot of things about the athletic community here without really knowing enough individuals or without really understanding the culture of each team," Caputi confirmed.

"But athletes are very aware of all the things that are being said. I think that regardless of whether or not the lottery was random, it is important to know that athletes who were rejected do have a right to speak up about it," she concluded.

ALVAREZ AND FOUR OTHERS TO RECEIVE HONORARY DEGREES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

College.

"I'm a storyteller — I like shapely stories, and I love the idea that this is my chance to say goodbye to the place that has been my home for so long," Alvarez said.

Alvarez will receive a Doctor of Letters degree. The other honorary degree recipients will be biologist Martin Chalfie, violinist Hilary Hahn, principal Christina Johnston and political theorist Eric Nelson. Liebowitz said that selecting educators to receive the honorary degrees was an intentional theme for the ceremony.

"All of the honorary degree recipients are educators in their own right," Liebowitz said.

Martin Chalfie, who won the 2008 Nobel Prize in Chemistry along with Roger Tsien and Osamu Shimomura, will receive

an honorary Doctor of Science degree. Chalfie is a Professor of Biological Sciences at Columbia University and visited the College on October 16 to give two lectures on his work on green fluorescent protein.

"Chalfie is a remarkable advocate for undergraduate science education," Liebowitz said. "He enjoys teaching undergraduates, which is highly unusual for a Nobel Prize winner."

Violinist Hilary Hahn will receive a Doctor of Arts degree. A virtuosic musician, Hahn has performed in over 40 countries. In addition to winning three Grammys, Hahn also attended the Middlebury Language Schools, studying German, French and Japanese.

"She educates us all about raising our artistic spirits," Liebowitz said.

Christina Johnston, the principal of

Weybridge Elementary School, will receive a Doctor of Education degree. Liebowitz praised her pioneering efforts in science, language instruction, and design-based learning during her tenure leading the local school for the past 20 years.

Robert M. Beren Professor of Government at Harvard University Eric Nelson will receive a Doctor of Laws degree. Nelson visited the College to deliver the 2013 John Hamilton Fulton Lecture in the Liberal Arts, a lecture titled "The Lord Alone Shall Be King of America: Hebraism and the Republican Turn of 1776."

Liebowitz said Nelson is "very well respected, has written three terrific books and is a marvelous political theorist today."

The commencement ceremony will take place at 10 a.m. on May 24.

MCAB's WHAT'S HAPPENING AT MIDDLEBURY?

CHECK BACK IN APRIL FOR NEW PROGRAMMING AND WARMER WEATHER (HOPEFULLY).



HAVE A RELAXING SPRING BREAK!

VERMONT CHILI

By Annie Grayer, Alessandria Schumacher and Isabelle Dietz

The Results

Best Beef: Our House
Beef Runner-Up: tie
between Bluebird BBQ
and Middlebury College

Best Game: The Lobby
Game Runner-Up: Two
Brothers Tavern

Best Kitchen Sink: GW
Tatro Construction

Kitchen Sink Runner-Up:
tie between Jessica's/
Swift House and
Middlebury Inn

Best Chicken: Dean
Rubright Property
Management

Chicken Runner-Up:
Middlebury College

Best Pork: Park Squeeze
Pork Runner-Up: Our
House Bistro

Best Veggie: tie be-
tween 51 Main and
Waybury Inn

Veggie Runner-Up: Our
House Bistro

Top Overall:

3rd Place: Our House Bistro's Pork Chili
2nd Place: Our House Bistro's Beef Chili

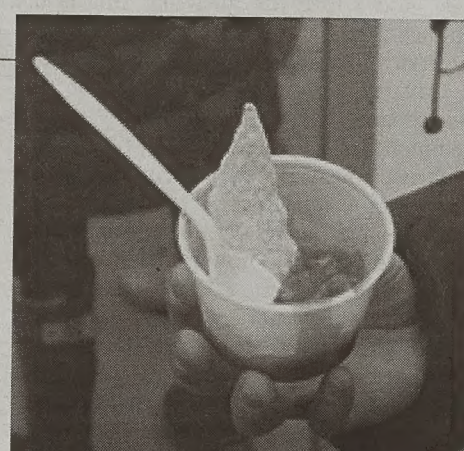
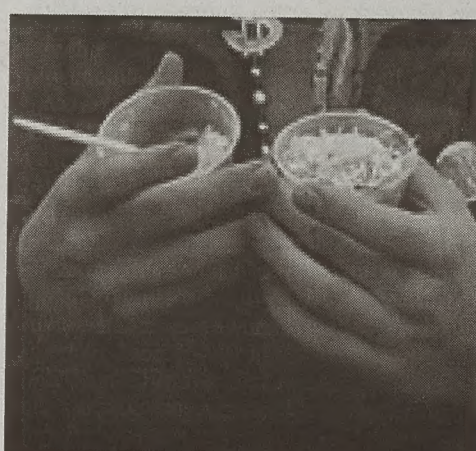
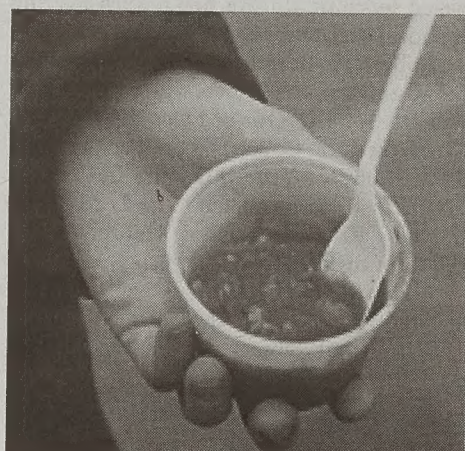
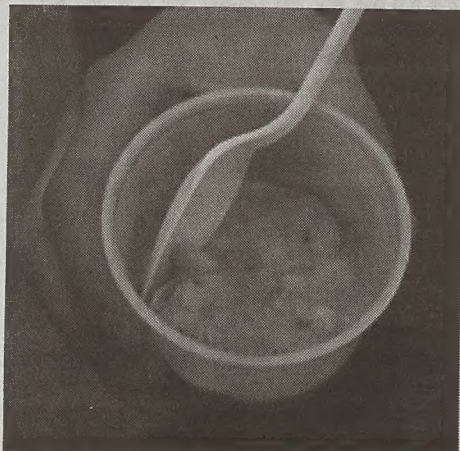
1st Place: The Lobby
(game chili)

This past Saturday, March 14, downtown Middlebury was transformed by thousands of people who gathered for the Seventh Annual Vermont Chili Festival. Chili Fest has been ranked one of the Top 10 Winter Events by the Vermont Chamber of Commerce. The event went from 1p.m. to 4p.m. Proceeds from this event support Better Middlebury Partnership and the Vermont Food Bank. The chili was provided by over 50 restaurants and caterers from around Vermont. To enter as a chili booth, teams had to make at least 15 gallons of chili.

Activities included chili tasting, balloon animals, street performers, a beverage tent and live music provided by The Grift.

Participants in the event paid \$7 at the door (\$5 in advance, children under eight were free) and received a voting token and a spoon. They then were able to walk down Main Street and sample chili from the many different booths there. After deciding which was their favorite, participants were able to vote with their token for the People's Choice Award

Pictured below are photos of various chili samples at the Vermont Chili Festival.



ISABELLE DIETZ

The 2015 Vermont Chili Festival attracted a crowd of thousands of connoisseurs.

from Cornwall, VT. Sax has attended three chili festivals, and also commented that this year seemed like a younger crowd. Duncan Levear '15, a three-time chili festival participant, also noticed a crowd increase. "I think there are more people here this year. It's more popular. I think the lines are longer."

Although teams needed 15 gallons of chili to enter in the festival, several ran out early on in the event. The Fire and Brimstone booth made close to 15 gallons, and ran out by 2:30 p.m. G.W. Tatro Construction, Relay for Life, Connor Homes, WhistlePig and the Bearded

Frog all also made around 15 gallons and ran out before the event was over. Rosie's made 30 gallons, 15 of both of their flavors, and also ran out.

"I've never dished out 15 gallons of chili in an hour and a half," said Cody March, who was working at the G.W. Tatro Construction booth. "I've never dished out 15 gallons of chili period."

Some booths anticipated large crowds and made much more than 15 gallons. Our House (Twisted Comfort Food), made 120 gallons (20 gallons for each of the six categories).

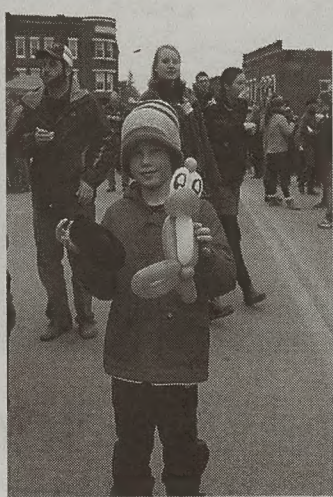
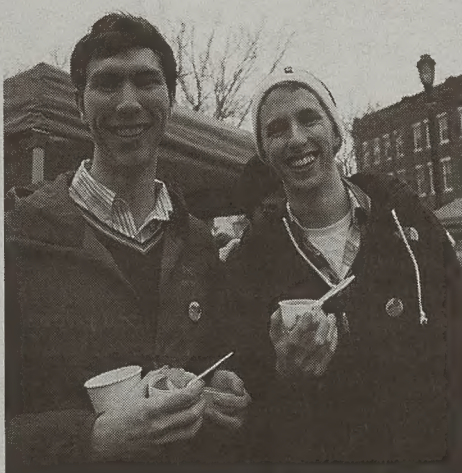
Todd Raymond, who was working at



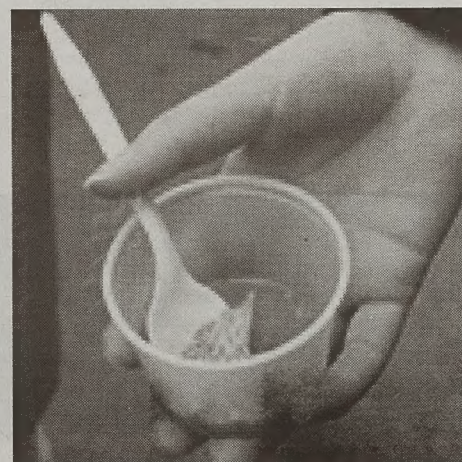
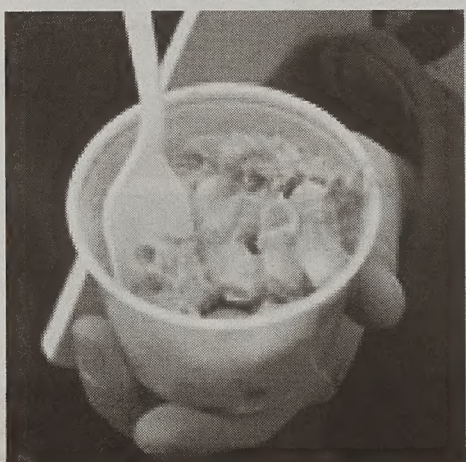
ISABELLE DIETZ

Matt, chef and owner of Our House, cooking one of his multiple batches of chili.

FESTIVAL 2015



From left to right in the top row, Caitlin Duffy '15.5, Greg Swartz '17.5, Joelle Menhart '15, Jaime Huffnagle '15 and Paul Donnelly '15 enjoy chili samples. Pictured in the middle row are the chili fest judges. Chili booth servers (bottom left) pose for the camera. Max Goodfellow, age 6.5, and his balloon penguin (bottom right).



the Two Brothers booth, said that it took the restaurant three days to make their chili, and that probably about six people were involved in the process.

Some organizations use the popularity of the Vermont Chili Festival for publicity. Casey Harlow, for example, passed out beads for Relay of Life. "I'm here to publicize for our event on April 11 and help pass out the chili," said Harlow.

Kris Lawson, owner of Curve Appeal in Middlebury, had a sign up advertising free bathroom use during the Chili Festival to help publicize her store.

"I went to Costco and got tons of toilet paper," said Lawson. "A lot of people will maybe come in and go, 'Ooh, I didn't know that this was here.' Or my other hope is that the conservative people who are a little frightened and don't know what it is and don't want to walk down the big scary steps will come and go, 'This is nice.'"

The Vermont Chili Festival had a large showing both from students and local families. Activities such as balloon animals appealed to a younger crowd, while the beer tent was only open for those over the age of 21.

"The beer was good," said Arnav Adhikari '16. "They had Drop-In. I love Drop-In."

Middlebury College students also have a tradition of being involved in the Vermont Chili Festival. Last year the winning team was the men's cross-country team. The festival also draws on students for volunteers.

Kyler Blodgett '17 was a volunteer this year. "My job involved being at the check-in table for tickets, marking people off the prepaid list and doing cash for tickets that are being bought right now, giving them their chips and their buttons, telling them how it's laid out," said Blodgett. He found out about the volunteer opportunity through a Middlebury Community Engagement email.

The Vermont Chili Festival in Middlebury allows students from different regions than New England to sample Vermont chili.

"Coming from the West Coast, I've never really experienced a real chili like they have here at the chili fest," said Henry Thompson '17. "I like how it's such a celebration of a folksy, you know, agricultural, community based food." Thompson has been to the Chili Festival for both of his two years at Middlebury, and says that he plans on making four out of four. "Honestly, chili fest is the highlight of Middlebury spring every year."

Do people attending Chili Fest really have discerning enough palates to judge chili? To get to the bottom of this, we decided to see what people thought about their own abilities to objectively determine how good the chili really it. To figure this out, we asked:

Do you consider yourself a chili connoisseur?

"I would not consider myself a connoisseur, but I would consider myself an enthusiast. I do not know enough about chili to consider myself a connoisseur, but I really enjoy eating chili. If they had a J Term class about chili, I'd definitely take the J Term class."

Henry Thomson '17

"Not really, we make it in our slow cooker sometimes...we usually use ground turkey and different kinds of beans, peppers, we like it spicy."

April Thompson of Essex

"Yes, I do."

Kyler Blodgett '17

"Now I am!"

Kelly Galyean of Burlington

"Yes, I do consider myself a connoisseur because I was on the distance track team that won the Chili Fest last year."

David Russell '15

"No, but I'm a connoisseur in the making."

Jeremy Stratton-Smith '17

"No"

Max Goodfellow, age 6.5 of New Haven

"I'm a basic chili connoisseur, what I really liked, is that of all the chilis I've had, only one had cilantro and I don't like cilantro." Lorraine Mangione of Northampton, Massachusetts

"No, not at all...not really. I don't hate it [chili], but I'm not a chili connoisseur."

Alanna Merchant, University of Vermont '15, from Acton, MA

"No, but I know that my parent's chili is really good. It's the perfect amount of spicy, salty, and sweet."

Haley Tetreault '17

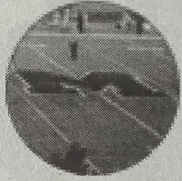
"No, I'm just from Texas."

Lee Garcia Jimenez



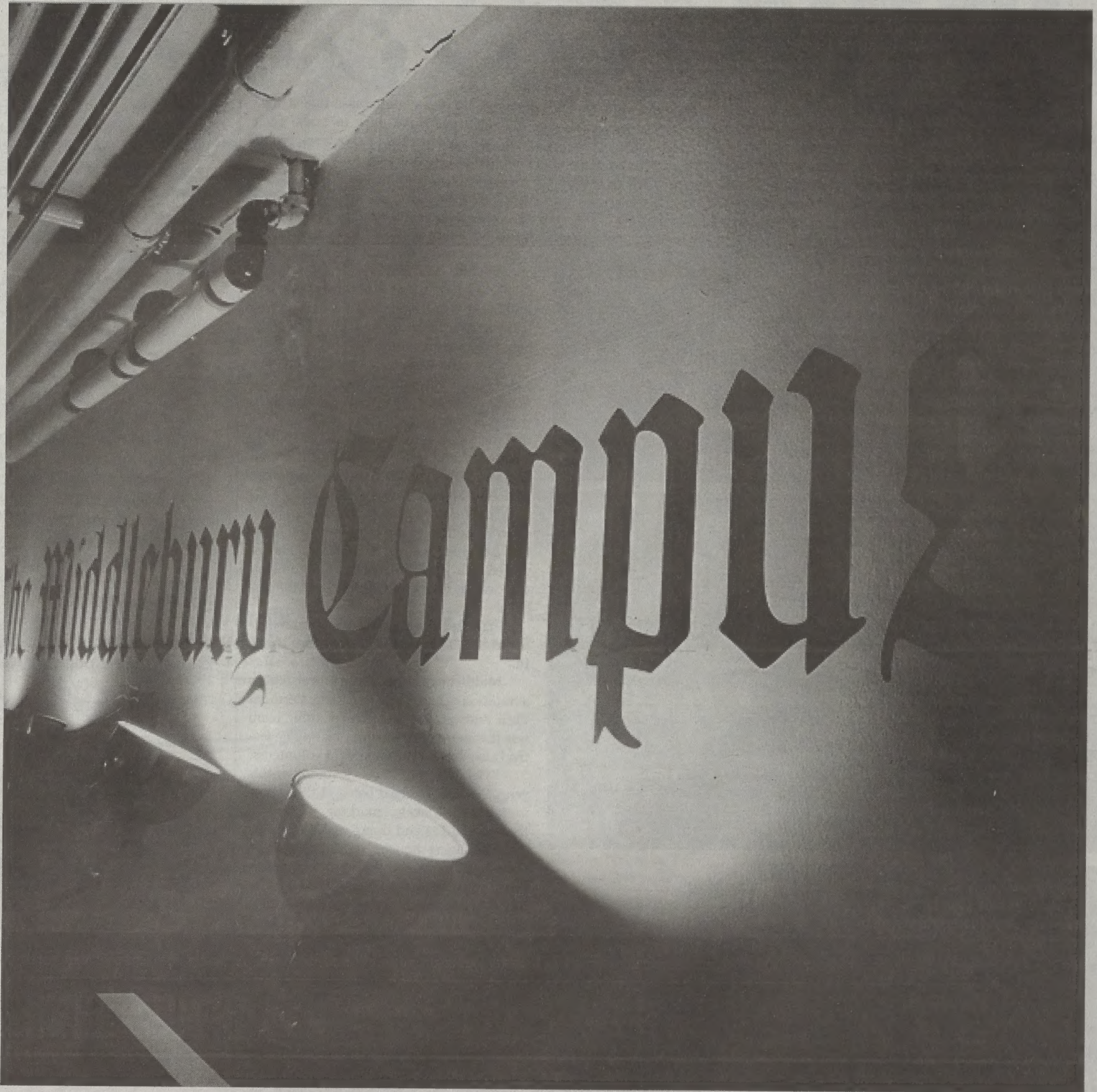


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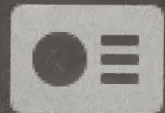
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OPINIONS

The Middlebury Campus

With Graffiti Art, Means Trumps Message

Recently, a series of incidents of vandalism brought unrest to the College community. Messages such as "Black Power Matters" and "If you win the rat race, you're still a rat" have appeared, spray-painted or etched, on the walls of Ross Dining Hall, Warner Hall and McCardell Bicentennial Hall. Many students and faculty feel that these messages are violations of College property and infringements on community trust and accountability.

The Middlebury Campus

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Having said this, the *Campus* believes that incredibly important activist messages underlie these incidences of vandalism. By marking College buildings, the activists are throwing the cold hard fact of racism right in our faces. On this predominantly white campus, many students are rarely forced to address issues of race and police brutality. This is not a luxury afforded to people of color, who have no choice but to deal with these issues in their daily lives. Thus, the medium of the artwork is integral to the content of the messages. The graffiti forces us to confront these national issues head-on and makes these often distant struggles highly personal. The vandalism undeniably starts a conversation, and we at the *Campus* recognize that the conversation it aims to start - about racism and privilege - is vitally important. We question, however whether this is the conversation the activists have actually created.

While the intrusiveness of graffiti definitely contributes to the message, it also has started a polarizing conversation, which has been primarily about vandalism, not race or privilege. Recently, Midd Unmasked was able to contribute to the sexual assault dialogue on campus through posters around campus and an accompanying video in which survivors share their experiences navigating the College's sexual assault policies. This has been a

logue about a critical issue. Importantly, the video made waves without creating an unhelpful side conversation about the destruction of school property.

The limitation of such forums, however, is that they only reach people who actively choose to involve themselves in the conversation. While learning from graffiti may be more difficult than from a forum dedicated to education on the topic, we can still learn a lot from these spray-painted messages. We are witnessing first-hand the effects of confronting our student body with issues it might typically only think about in a classroom setting. The graffiti shows us the urgency and gravity of the issues that affect members of our community every day. It would be easy to write the graffiti off as nothing more than an incident of vandalism, but it is a result of much deeper societal problems that we need to wrestle with as a community.

That being said, an inexcusable side effect of the graffiti is that it has created additional work for our facilities staff members. We are an incredibly privileged academic community, but must recognize the many hours our staff members spent cleaning and repainting vandalized areas. The intention of the vandalism may be to start an important conversation, but ultimately it was disrespectful to staff members. While it may not have been the

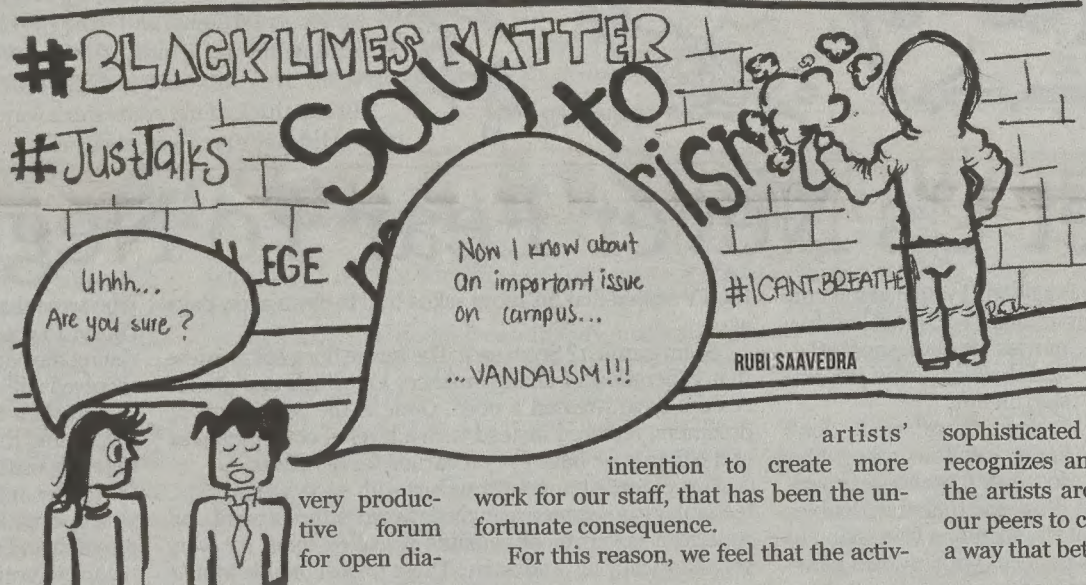
ists writing these messages should find a less destructive (though hopefully equally effective) means of communicating their message. Even chalk graffiti or a spray-painted sheet would be easier to clean up and less damaging than spray painting buildings. These means of spreading the message would also avoid distractions from the subject matter; we could talk about the messages themselves instead of the vandalism.

We as a community might also want to consider creating a communal space that students could use in any artistic way they like and voice their opinions. Tufts has a statue of a cannon that community members can draw on, paint or otherwise use to express themselves. Perhaps Middlebury needs a similar free-form space solely for this purpose. Currently, we have two chalk walls in BiHall and the mail center, but these spaces are primarily used for advertising and students have not historically taken ownership of these spaces for communicating activist messages. We recognize that these spaces also feel sanitized, and cannot facilitated as strong an effect had the activists placed it there. We need a student-owned space where we can start authentic and meaningful campus-wide discussions.

While we agree with the importance of the issues addressed in the graffiti, we call on artists and activists to be mindful not to let their work

come at the expense of other people's time and hard work. Ultimately, a less destructive means of communicating the same ideas may steer the conversation away from the methods and more toward the subject matter. Furthermore, being at such an institution of higher learning, Middlebury students are well-equipped to initiate conversation in a more

sophisticated fashion. While the *Campus* recognizes and appreciates the message the artists are trying to convey, we urge our peers to communicate the message in a way that better serves our community.



very productive forum for open dia-

intention to create more work for our staff, that has been the unfortunate consequence.

For this reason, we feel that the activ-

Time to Own the Honor Code

Middlebury College tells anyone who will listen that the Honor Code is an essential part of student life.

READER OP-ED

SGA Honor Code Committee.

when we were prospective students. We signed the Honor Code agreement when we submitted our applications. We sat through long, hot meetings with our Commons during orientation while our FYCs told us stories about why the Honor Code was important to them. But for most of us, it only takes a few weeks on campus to feel like we have been misled.

Most Middlebury students do not cheat, and surveys show that we like the idea of the Honor Code, but it is also clear that we do not have much faith that the Code works. We think that our peers cheat but we do not think that anybody reports the cheaters. The Economics department has started proctoring tests because they do not believe that the Honor Code is working, and a number of students, faculty, and administrators think that the rest of the school should follow suit.

We on the SGA Honor Code Committee like the Code, but we think that a change needs to be made. We have proposed - and the Senate has passed a bill that will require - a biennial vote

on whether to keep, amend, or eliminate the Honor Code. Later this spring, there will be an all student referendum on this amendment to the Honor Code. If two-thirds of the student body votes, and two-thirds of those voters approve of the amendment, then next year we will hold a vote on whether to keep the honor code.

We want to make clear that we as a committee are in favor of keeping the Honor Code - we just want to make it more effective. The point of the vote is not to eliminate the Code, but rather to get the student body to engage with it. Currently, we sign the Honor Code during orientation week and then basically do nothing with it for the rest of our time at Midd. Sure, we sign the pledge on papers and tests, but this becomes something that most of us do automatically without even thinking about it. That is not how Honor Codes are supposed to work, and we think that is why our Code is not working as well as we need it to. In order to succeed, the Honor Code needs to become deeply ingrained in campus culture - it needs to be something that we really believe in.

Fifty years ago, it was the students who created the Honor Code at Middlebury because they wanted to live in a community that valued integrity and academic honesty. Those values are not dead on Midd's campus, but it's hard to feel like the Honor Code belongs to us

when it was our grandparents who created it. We think a vote will help students take ownership of the Code, and give it a legitimacy that can only make it stronger.

Some people might be worried that this proposal might result in drastic changes or even the elimination of the Honor Code. We think it is worth the risk. We think that the conversations and debates that this bill will raise will be good for the Honor Code and for the school as a whole. It is true that we are putting the Code at risk. However, we are of the opinion that the status quo is our worst available option. It does no one any good to have an Honor Code that no one believes in. If the student body is not willing to stand up and do what it takes to keep the Honor Code alive and well, then we are better off scrapping it altogether. We don't want that to happen, and again, we really don't think it's going to happen. We hope and believe that we are just around the corner from a stronger Honor Code and a better Middlebury, but at this point it is out of our hands as a committee. It is up to all of us here in the community to support academic integrity at Middlebury by voting and by encouraging others to vote. It is time for all of us to own the Code.

Respectfully,
SGA Honor Code Committee

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The View From My Desk

Terracotta hexagons tessellate the floors at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Washington D.C., where I intern. Soles pat, dignified, across them as agents flood in and out of the aisles office to office, a loose collared dance. My desk, flush with the copier, features an Escher print, a portrait of my parents and soft stones I collected on California's coast. I doze watching swarms of foot traffic in the corridor, which evokes a Southwest terminal moments after deplaning. One of the pebbles warms in my fist.

READER OP-ED

Zane Anthony '16.5 is from Annapolis, Md.

The internship started Monday, but my mentor is out West for the next two weeks. I do not have a badge for building clearance yet — they say two weeks, though the office veterans add six — and my computer setup has been tortoise-pace. I am the youngest in the building, probably on the whole block.

I am here in search of meaningful work. Two years into college and back from the honey-

moon, disenchantment set in. The outcomes for my Middlebury 60-hour work week were letters and numbers, not social reform or justice. In the age of the climate refugee and Black Lives Matter, thousands were sounding the alarm, and meanwhile, I was unresponsive, a bovine bumming around greens under snow, spouting facts like broadsheet and nightly holed up in a dusty inglenook of Axinn.

Last fall, I met with Dean Hanson, asked for temporary leave and so started my gap semester, a season released from routine, hypothetical coursework and doused in rough-and-tumble "real" life. I was interested in en-

hanc-

ing lives, not proceeding with mine.

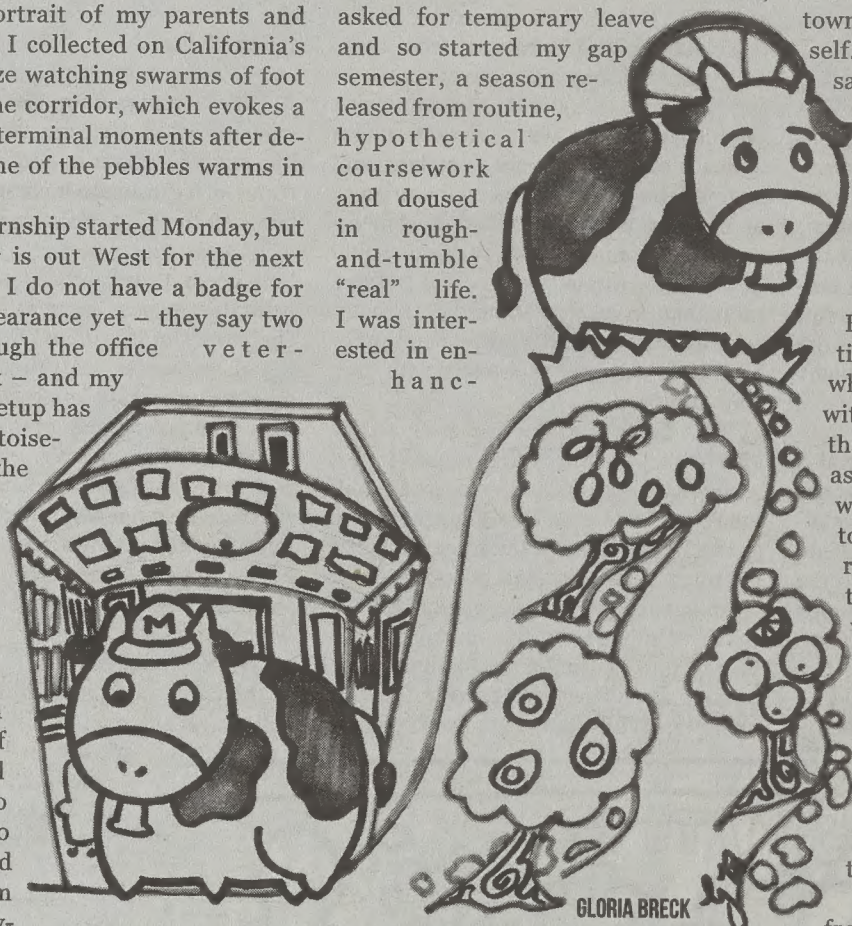
My time away did, however, start inward at a Buddhist monastery in the orchards north of Escondido, California. I lived under the rules and regimes of practicing monks of the olden Thai forest tradition. As a layman for one month, I attended morning and evening chants, prepared meals, swept paths and hiked to the groves down in the foothills to collect fruits — avocados, oranges, kumquats — to trade in town. The experience nursed my inner self. I read, wrote and meditated insatiably. I found sustentative calm, millennia-old wellsprings of wisdom, and more distilled notions of what I hope to accomplish this year, decade and century.

Days after leaving Metta Forest, I was back East, attending the weekly roundtable brief for EPA's Climate-Ready Water Utilities (CRWU) Initiative, the office in which I now sit. CRWU is a program within the Water Securities Division that develops climate change risk assessment tools and strategies for water utility infrastructure operators. Picture an extreme weather remediation panel, though specific to the water sector, scaled nationwide and tailored by U.S. region. So far as glimpsed by the intern, there seems to be an overwhelming amount of impactful work conducted here. The CRWU Initiative's efforts directly protect water treatment and transport infrastructure around the country, for decades and for millions.

In the thick of my semester away from Middlebury, I see clearer. Not

in the sense of waning astigmatism or wearing prescription lenses, but in the sense of understanding. I can hear a procession of gridiron coming-together: intelligibility. So inexorable are our bounds today from college to employment that my generation's youths — particularly, those of the nation's college elite — are losing sight of themselves. College-age millennials are wearing blinders, and as I have come to discover, it has meant stepping away from schoolwork to lower them, take another look and gain finer resolution. That mental image we sustain of how we are supposed to go through our education should not, and cannot, blind us. College "conditioning" can wait. It is time to know — precisely and concisely — what we are doing in college in the first place. As the globe gains weight, its temperature rises slowly and sprawl persists on the scale of continents, I cannot proceed listlessly, without genuine purpose or anchorage. In the light of the heat, this is my time to reassess. I welcome you to join me.

What our Connected Generation understands and a warmed world portends do not agree. There is a mountain range of evidence without manifesto and we are complacent, afraid to ask fresh or difficult questions — to look diagnostically at the old — because we do not want to see what we will find. Do not trivialize the importance of introspection. Evaluate and reevaluate. Critically review the armature of your plan. Consider time away, and take a closer look: it is the only way to create a climate tolerant of and furnished for reform. The view is not all bad.



Let Us Never Fear To Negotiate

Have you seen the movie *Boyhood*? I watched it on my plane ride back to school this January — United had free movies for once, shocker! — and the film left an impression on me.

U.S. AND THEM

Jack Turnage '17.5 is from Denver, Colo.

For those who don't know, it follows a boy, Mason, over a twelve-year period as he grows to be an adult. *Boyhood* therefore doubles as a sort of societal documentary, spanning from 2002 to 2013. That chronology aligns perfectly with my own growing up. I, and all other 90s babies from the year of the dog or year of the pig, experienced our righteous tween and teen years during that period.

While I was able to appreciate the expired trends the movie brought back to life — 1990s Volvo station wagons, Soulja Boy songs, and the iPod Mini just to name a few — the final product, an 18 year old Mason, evoked a less empathetic response from me.

Mason embodied a sentiment my generation seems all too familiar with: apathy. Whether it was seen through his low number of smiles and laughs or his lack of involvement and interest in activities and people, Mason didn't bring a whole lot to the table, and what's more, he didn't seem to care.

I asked a few of my friends if they knew this type in real life — the kid vegging out on Thursday afternoon, Netflix remote in one hand and cellphone in the other. He texts "LOL" back to a friend without actually cracking a smile. The sun beats into his bedroom, highlighting the dust on

the TV screen that his mom asked him to clean a few days ago.

Seem familiar? Seem sad? The image does not preview that generation of change-makers for which our predecessors have stressed a need. Gone is the generation of dreamers, replaced instead with a level of contentedness and lethargy we have not yet earned for ourselves.

Our planet's temperature rises with each passing day, technology poses increasingly dangerous threats and our American government remains as called upon as ever, yet historically unproductive. These unsustainable trends make our generation the linchpin of progress; we just need to take on the challenge.

Some events have recently demonstrated clear social objectives, like the climate march last fall. These social uprisings are reminiscent of past student protests — civil rights, anti-Vietnam War, etcetera, and they are one way to counteract the ambivalence that runs rampant in our generation.

There is another even easier way to stay involved in public life, however: voting.

For some reason that I cannot fathom young people (aged 18-24) have had historically low voter turnout rates since gaining the right to vote in 1972. In 2012 only 41 percent of young people came out to vote. This is no small thing — the "Millennial generation" makes up a quarter of the electorate! — stressing the potential influence young people could have.

So, we return to that dude watching Netflix and texting in his room. I can't tell you the number of my peers

who were that guy this past midterm election, too lazy or "busy" to vote. I myself came close to being that guy after seeing the paperwork, trips to the post office and research involved with voting by mail.

But then I remembered the outcome of voting. I remembered that I might not be deeply impassioned about that proposition on medical malpractice suits or even who the lieutenant governor of my state was (am I the only one who doesn't know what they do?), but that doing a little research and casting my ballot kept me in the game of democracy. Voting on (sometimes seemingly unimportant) issues might not have changed my life, but it helped make sure that I lived a life that could one day incite change. Because it all comes down to this: when we do not vote, we disenfranchise ourselves; individuals lose their say in political life and extremist groups accrue concentrated power.

This wasn't exactly a partisan political argument, as is normally the nature of this column, but I felt it an important enough issue to set the tone for this new year of writing. While I myself cannot claim to be above this youth apathy that I have laid out, I still want to highlight it. As Middlebury students, we all like to think of ourselves as being educated, involved world citizens, but I think we must also keep in mind the privilege and ease of living that we experience in this 14 square mile New England utopia. While it's great to push the Real Food movement through campus, partner with Divest Middlebury and the like, let us not forget about an even more basic yet overlooked way to stay involve: the civic duty of voting.

THE THINGS WE SAY MATTER

In last week's edition of the *Campus*, the editorial board wrote of a recent SGA bill: "The *Campus* commends the SGA for taking initiative to create a more serious dialogue of change."

NOTES FROM THE DESK

Fritz Parker '15 is from Arlington, Va.

In a reply email, SGA President Taylor Custer wrote back: "I look forward to engaging in this important discussion." In the midst of

disagreement, we agree that it's important that we're talking about it. Doesn't seem so productive, does it?

I am writing this week to suggest that there is a difference between talking about problems and doing things to solve them, and that we — the students, faculty and administration of Middlebury — tend to do far too much of the former and not enough of the latter. So much so, in fact, that what we end up doing isn't even talking about

our problems, but talking about the importance of talking about them.

If you're skeptical, think about the last time you heard somebody mention fostering dialogue or engaging in conversations or starting discussions: these are the buzzwords that govern confrontational interactions here at Middlebury. Our default way of dealing with difficult subjects, it seems, is to agree to talk about them some more. The insidious thing about this phenomenon is that talking-about-talking is really shorthand for putting off the responsibility of doing. It's metadiscourse, linguistic apathy, and we should do everything in our power to oppose it.

I was disappointed at Sunday's editorial meaning to hear my fellow editors using this tactic to write off the recent graffiti incidents on campus. The ideal objective of activism — my co-editors suggested — is to spark conversations about the issue at hand, and an anonymous act of

graffiti cannot do that. I disagree. Talking is important, but we cannot let it stand alone as a solution.

The thing about talking is that it's easy to ignore. Groups on our campus have spent years trying to foster dialogue about issues of all kinds, and the tough reality is that the people who have the power to fix these problems have gotten really good at filtering out such conversations. Even if we allow ourselves to feel good about being the sort of people who are willing to talk about hard problems, we will fall into the mold of failing to do anything to fix them.

The recent graffiti vandalism was a rare example of someone here breaking that mold. Creating a mess that someone else has to clean up is an imperfect solution, but I commend the person responsible for going outside the box of traditional on-campus discourse to stand up for what they think is right. Language is a fragile, fragile thing; repeated abuse can break it.

The Borders of Our Lives

READER OP-ED

Shubha Ganesan '17 is from Tuscon, Ariz.

Sophie Vaughan '17 is from Oakland, Calif.

From our vantage point in rural Vermont, the border may seem so far away as to be irrelevant. But in fact, our every day actions, consciousness and lack of consciousness, impact the immigration system and the people who live within its grasp. For this reason, MAlt El Paso, working together with Juntos: Farmworker Student Solidarity Network, constructed a symbolic border fence and "casa de cartón" (cardboard house) in the lobby of Davis library last week. The border, whether we acknowledge it or not, is a constant presence in our lives and one which—due to the injustice and exploitation embedded in the immigration system—we should no longer ignore.

Though almost the entire agricultural sector in the U.S. relies on immigrant labor, we often dehumanize the people upon whom our food and sustenance depend and subject them to inhumane working conditions. In Vermont, approximately 1200-1500 migrant workers sustain dairy farms large and small but have no access to work visas and are therefore considered undocumented,

aka "illegal," immigrants. Thus, when migrants experience labor violations, they have no way of protecting their rights without exposing themselves to authorities and putting themselves at risk of deportation. University of Southern California sociologist and law

as a consequence of policies such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which have allowed for U.S.-subsidized big agricultural corporations to flood the Mexican market with their products. Since the recession of 2008, however, the border has seen an increase in refugees coming from Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala to escape violence, and fewer immigrants coming from Mexico for economic reasons, though we could easily call countless Mexican immigrants "economic refugees," if such a classification existed.

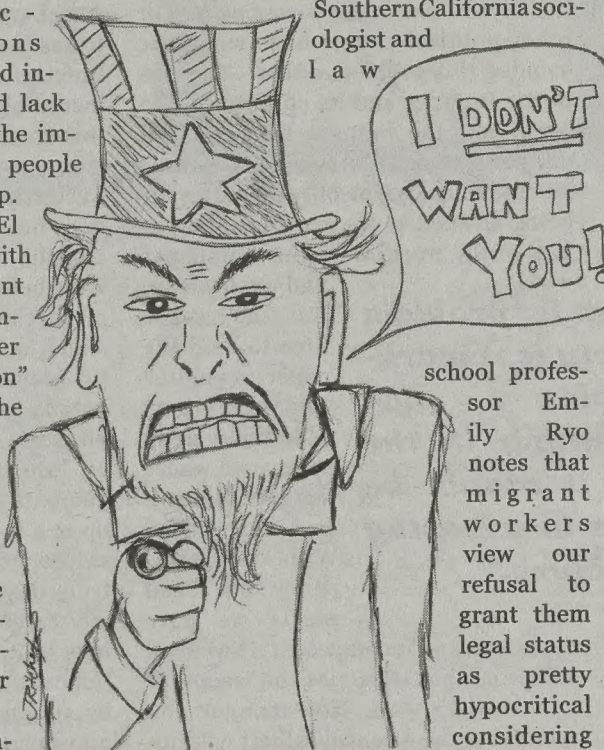
Street gangs have supplanted state governments in many Central American countries, four of the top five Innocent citizens are subject to extortion, kidnapping and sexual violence. In the meantime, the U.S. is turning a blind eye to this great humanitarian

disaster. Refugees are consistently denied asylum, in large part because the laws governing asylum were created during the Cold War and have not been updated to accommodate for non-Soviet Union refugees who may be fleeing their home countries for different but equally valid, reasons.

Speaking of the Soviet Union, that country—though no longer in existence—placed sixth in 2013 in number of U.S. asylum grants by country of nationality, ahead of Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador. Needless to say, our asylum system is devastatingly inadequate. Across the country detention centers are being built to house refugees and other migrants for the months and sometimes years before their trials and likely deportations. Construction is under way in

Dilley, Texas for a new family

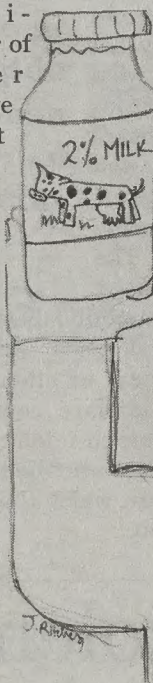
detention center managed by controversial prison giant Corrections Corporation of America, who will be paid \$108,000 a year per detainee housed.



school professor Emily Ryo notes that migrant workers view our refusal to grant them legal status as pretty hypocritical considering we are benefiting from their labor at the same time we are saying, "We don't want you."

In some ways those who make it to Vermont are lucky. Many who cross the U.S.-Mexico border are detained shortly thereafter, tried in Federal Court, and deported. Some attempt to immigrate because their local agricultural economies have been decimated

as a consequence of policies such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which have allowed for U.S.-subsidized big agricultural corporations to flood the Mexican market with their products. Since the recession of 2008, however, the border has seen an increase in refugees coming from Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala to escape violence, and fewer immigrants coming from Mexico for economic reasons, though we could easily call countless Mexican immigrants "economic refugees," if such a classification existed.



JENA RITCHIEY

An Insane System

READER OP-ED

Brenna Christensen '17 is from Durango, Colo.

The prison system has recently been put in the spotlight with new statistics and stories revealing its flaws. But while racial disparities have been widely publicized, and rightly so, there is another form of injustice manifesting itself within our carceral system: the treatment of those with mental health conditions. In 2006, a study conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice found that more than half of all prison and jail inmates have a mental health condition as compared with only 11 percent of the general population. Although many of these people have been excused by the courts because of their illnesses, the lack of mental health resources alternatively resigns many to be locked up and shipped away. What's worse is that within prisons, those with mental health conditions face a host of difficulties. Neglect is rampant. According to that same survey, roughly 17 percent of inmates report a lack of available mental health treatment.

A whole host of social problems stem from this neglect. Prisoners, particularly psychotic prisoners, often have difficulties interacting with their fellow inmates. Guards, who are not especially trained to work with those with mental health conditions, then have difficulty interpreting and protecting all inmates humanely. More often than not, mentally ill

prisoners are then forcibly put into solitary confinement.

Signs of the dismal conditions mentally ill inmates face can be found even within Vermont prisons. One horrifying example, as denoted by the Supervising Attorney at Disability Rights Vermont, is that of a man from St. Johnsbury, Vermont diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Type, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, as well as Antisocial Personality Disorder and Oppositional Defiant Disorder. He was arrested and incarcerated for parole violation. Due to his diagnosed mental health disorders, the patient was supposed to be located in the Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital. However, for lack of available space and attention on the part of the Department of Corrections, the patient was stuck in isolated segregation in Springfield, Vermont, and confined to a small cell with little human interaction for twenty two hours a day. During that time, the prisoner's mental health condition severely worsened, leading to self-harming behaviors, suicidal thoughts, and extended bouts of crying and screaming. When the prisoner was finally admitted to the psychiatric hospital, he was covered in bruises and abrasions attributed to his time in solitary confinement. Another example is that of a man from Winooski imprisoned in Newport, Vermont, suffering from documented depression as well as post-traumatic stress disorder. On

August 13th, 2013 at 12:15 this prisoner took his own life. His death can be attributed to the severe neglect and maltreatment of his diagnosed and documented mental health disabilities in conjunction with emotionally traumatic life events.

But the kicker to all of this is that the current system is a waste of resources. The reason that many people with mental health conditions are sent to prison in the first place is because of a lack of space at mental hospitals. Currently, within the state of Vermont there are only roughly 40 long-term treatment spaces available, and with the way balancing the budget is looking, investing in more beds is at the bottom on the list of state priorities. So instead of a proactive solution, investing in mental health resources, the state resorts to tossing these people in prison, costing tax payers the same, if not more, and in several cases, costing those with mental health conditions their lives.

It's time for the state of Vermont, and our nation in general, to rise above misunderstandings of mental illness and invest in the safety of our people. There should be alternative to prisons for those with mental illnesses—it just makes sense.

For more information about upcoming events on the carceral state, check out the Gensler Symposium schedule at go/gensler2015!

Agree or disagree with this week's Opinions?
Write us an Op-Ed or a Letter to the Editor.
The Campus accepts submissions weekly.
Contact us at
campus@middlebury.edu.

The Middlebury Campus

Not So Newsworthy

THE UNPOPULAR OPINION

Andrew DeFalco '15.5 is from Boston, Mass.

Does anyone know how to disable the news column on your Facebook newsfeed? You know the little column that gives you 30-word blurbs about various nonsense

happening in the world today? You know what I am talking about? It usually keeps me up to date on important things that qualify as “news” like, what Kanye West is up to, what no-name reporter is apologizing for a remark that most people did not even know about, or, my personal favorite, what Sarah Palin’s daughter is doing (This thing does not pull up results based on your interests, right?). I am glad I have this little column of “trending” news to keep me up to date. How else would I be able to stay knowledgeable on all these important current events?

Okay, I exaggerate and I realize many of you do not pay much attention to the various bits of attention-seeking sound bites that breed in social media. The wider world clearly does pay attention though. While the current antics of musicians or politically irrelevant daughters aren’t particularly damaging bits of information, they don’t exactly provide the much-needed context to the busy world of

current events. We could hardly say they even qualify as news. The real problem is that whatever happens to be “trending,” (I guess that is to say “popular?”) is not necessarily what is important. Also when did hashtags become acceptable titles for news articles? Maybe I’m just a curmudgeon.

Let’s be serious here: most reasonable people can agree that any endemic problem in our society is remarkably complex, be it racism, a Social Security system that will go broke in the foreseeable future, or the political complexities of the Middle East, pick nearly anything in the world and it cannot be summed

up in a hashtag or a blurb. Yet, our news not only has become “Look what this outrageous thing this absurd person said,” but in many ways it has simply become irrelevant. The things that need

reporting seem oddly absent. We are remarkably concerned with the political correctness of attention seeking people and have comparatively less patience for, oh I don’t know, the number of people who die in car accidents every year, which is somewhere north of 30,000.

So why, oh why, do we put up with this crap? Do we just not have the patience for the news anymore? Something could definitely be said for the shortening of our national attention span. We seem to have tragically begun confusing our entertainment for the news. That is not to say people in other political camps have somehow avoided this problem either. The rise of the Internet and its children — the tweet and the status — have infected our perception of “staying up to date.” Not too long ago the only mediums for being attuned to the comings and goings of the world were the newspaper

“Any endemic problem in our society is remarkably complex ... pick nearly anything in the world and it cannot be summed up in a hashtag or a blurb.”

and television. But who has the time to read the paper anymore? And who wants to watch a news program where you actually have to listen along? With the rampancy of social media we have

deputized any incompetent’s BuzzFeed article so that it carries the weight of a journalist’s work. How many of you remember the #CancelColbert wildfire that effectively started with a young woman misunderstanding a joke and the resulting witch-hunt to end the Colbert Report? And that’s only one

example, go take a look at your newsfeed, or YikYak or Twitter and see all the inane, nonsensical things that for some reason, we take seriously.

The “millennial” generation, which I guess we have been dubbed, has been quick to adopt and vigorously protect social media and Internet freedoms. It has become something that has defined our generation. Yet we have been incredibly hesitant to see any flaws in this new, lightning quick, information typhoon. “Information” on its own we intrinsically see as good, but that does not mean we have to value it all equally. Nor does it mean more is always better. Something like ISIS takes more than a few articles to understand, something like American politics demands vigorous, in-depth, debate to function. Whether it is a global phenomenon or our own institutions, we lose something valuable when arguments or “the news” can be summed up in a tweet. We should never silence voices, but we can discern which ones truly deserve our attention. Do I really care that Reddit thinks the ravings of a delusional state senator are important? We can change the debate by simply not giving credence to the nonsense. The most constructive thing we can do is talk about the issues we know to be real and let the attention-seeking, the nonsensical and the foolish be shouted unnoticed.

Nonviolence: Then and Now

READER OP-ED

The Dramas of the Civil Rights Era class.

There is a perception amongst many people that the Civil Rights Movement was a wholly nonviolent effort. While there is indeed a rich history of non-violence within the movement, largely attributed to Martin Luther King, Jr., there is also legacy of self-

determination and armed resistance. This legacy is often forgotten, but must be acknowledged in order to understand the state of racial affairs in the United States today. This article will provide a brief history of both the non-violence and Black Power movements within the larger Civil Rights Movement, before shifting to a discussion of the importance of both of these strategies in current affairs.

Nonviolence is a method of bringing about social or political change through peaceful means. In the U.S., Pacifist Quakers, William Lloyd Garrison, Henry David Thoreau, the Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR), Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), as well as those involved in the Civil Rights Movement have all implemented nonviolent tactics to accomplish their various goals. Morality is the foundation of nonviolence, as nonviolent protestors believe that their moral strength gives them physical strength to resist their oppressors.

According to Martin Luther King, Jr., nonviolence provides a way to persons fight immoral systems without becoming immoral themselves. However, people and movements have historically struggled with nonviolence, as it lacks visible muscle. Despite this, the rise in support for integration in the during the Civil Rights Movement shows that nonviolence

can nonetheless be effective.

As the Civil Rights Movement gained popularity in the early twentieth century, many leaders adopted nonviolence as their main weapon against discrimination. In 1941, James Farmer founded the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) in Chicago with the intention of promoting better race relations and ending injustices. This group staged non-violent protests such as a sit-in in a Chicago coffee shop in 1943. CORE remained one of the first organized groups to practice nonviolence, and the strategy quickly expanded. In 1957, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and Martin Luther King, Jr. advertised nonviolence to large audiences, promoting its peaceful yet effective methods. In 1960, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) continued the mission of the SCLC and CORE by founding its organization on the practice of nonviolence itself. Nonviolence quickly became a dominating feature of the Civil Rights Movement, guiding African-Americans on their fight for racial equality.

However, despite the popular draw towards nonviolence in the Civil Rights Movement, it became clear by the mid-1960s that within the black freedom struggle there were different visions for the future. Stokely Carmichael (now known as Kwame Ture) and Charles Hamilton, authors of the impactful book Black Power, deemed the traditional Civil Rights Movement “integrationist,” and called for self-determination within the Black community. While the term self-determination embodied a number of directives, it was a notable departure from the values of nonviolence. Self-determination called for self-defense, more closely resembling an “an

eye for an eye” policy. Other groups and individuals adopted similar approaches, such as Malcolm X, SNCC (somewhat ironically, given the group’s name and founding principles), and CORE. The SCLC and NAACP remained true to their nonviolent roots, and this created a rift between the once unified-in-mission civil rights advocacy groups.

Today, with the police shooting of Michael Brown in Ferguson and the death of Eric Garner in New York, racist and targeted police brutality in the United States has made headlines all around the world. This police brutality we see today is essentially a reflection of the systematized violence that took place against African Americans in the 1940s to 1960s. The question we need to ask ourselves is what role nonviolence will take in today’s fight to end racial bias in the police force. Malcolm X preached that “self-preservation is the first law of nature” and that “tactics based solely on morality can only succeed when you are dealing with basically moral people or a moral system.” The issue at the center of the fight today is that the United States legal system and the people in it are immoral. The fight is no longer one of religious values, but rather of moral actions. Is nonviolence the best way to fight police brutality? Is there a choice against such superior firepower?

Nonviolence has always existed alongside its darker twin. No matter what names the philosophies bear, they almost never operate alone. The history of the Civil Rights Movement can give some clues about how to deal with today’s racial struggles, but the past can yield no perfect solution for the future. Only time will tell if the American people can find the right balance.

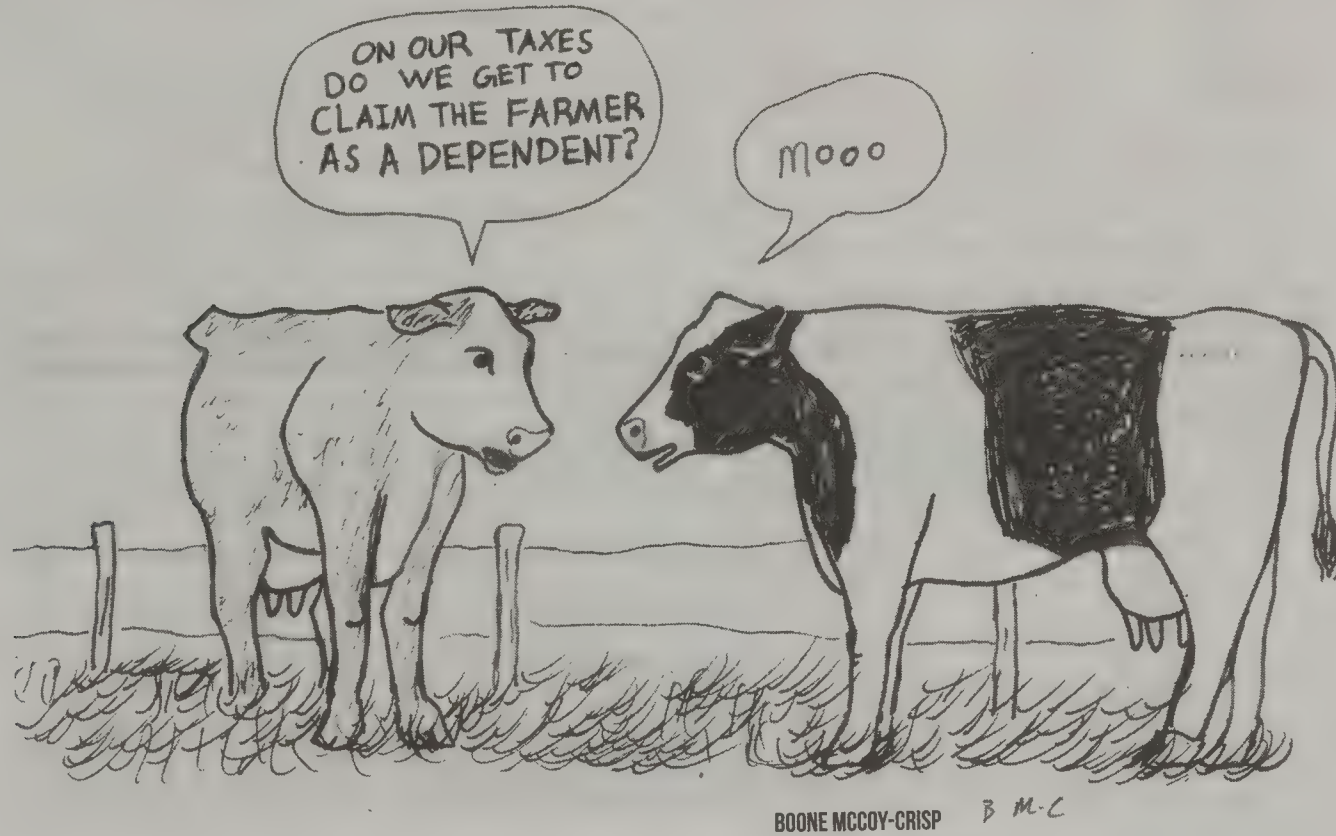
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The Middlebury Campus

Campus Cartoons



College for Cats by Emily Cox



Active Threat Training Overlooks Causes

READER OP-ED

Jackson Adam '17 is
from Towson, Md.

If you are a Freshman or Sophomore, you likely attended a mandatory "Active Threat" seminar put on by the school administration during J-Term.

Those of you fortunate enough to have missed it the first time were offered a second opportunity a few weeks ago. The presentation included a video produced by the Department of Homeland Security preaching the keys to surviving an Active Threat situation: "Run. Hide. Fight." The video in all of its cheesy, overwrought, Die Hard-esque glory, harkens back to the 1951 U.S. Civil Defense film "Duck and Cover" which taught school children to duck and cover to save themselves in the event of a nuclear attack. The cute turtle has been ditched in favor of a burly Jack Bauer clone dressed

in black and wielding a shotgun, but the message is essentially the same.

The problem is that, while a nuclear attack was a very real threat to the U.S. in the 50s, suggesting that active threat situations loom over us daily is inaccurate and defeatist. The reality is that active threat situations on college campuses are exceedingly rare. Making the video was a tacit admission of disinterest in addressing the root causes of campus related gun violence: a lack of gun control and the continuing failure of a mental healthcare system little changed from the one that existed during the Cuban Missile Crisis.

"Over the past 50 years, there as been an average of six people killed every year on college campuses."

Over the past 50 years there has been an average of six people killed every year on college campuses by gun violence. That's roughly equal to the number felled every year from trauma sustained playing football, according to the National Center for Catastrophic Sports Industry Research. But that

pales in comparison to the nearly 1,500 college students killed every year in traffic accidents, 1,400 killed in alcohol related incidents, and 1,300 who commit suicide every year. In fact, if you went to college for 92 years straight, you would still only have a one in 100 chance of a shooting taking place on your campus. Even then, the odds of you being involved are miniscule.

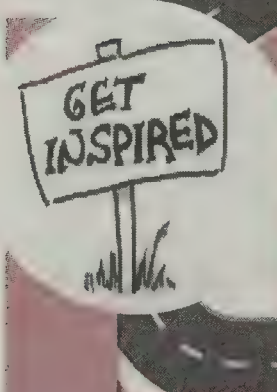
The fear mongering of the national media that follows "major tragedies" overshadows the less sensational tragedies that occur every day, and as a result, time and resources are wasted on programs like the Active Threat seminars. Instead of giving us a half hour on why our instincts to run and hide when faced with a gun are 100 percent correct, why not give a 30 minute seminar on the signs of alcohol poisoning, or

what to do if you think your friend is suffering from depression. Even a short defensive driving seminar could save

more lives than watching Goth Arnold Schwarzenegger shoot up an office building in a government funded video.

College shootings are national tragedies, but so are all preventable deaths. Sure, it's time we take a critical look at how we can change gun control policy and the mental healthcare system in the United States, but it's also time we recognize the reality of the situation: a video and a talk on campus attacks will do nothing to prevent such attacks in the future. So by all means, continue the national discussion about the causes and consequences of "Active Threat" situations, but stop suggesting that people should live in fear by forcing them to attend seminars. The real threats aren't so sensational.

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CREATE!

Interview with Elizabeth Robinson

"This is really Ron's legacy," said Associate Dean of the College for Creativity, Engagement & Careers Elizabeth Robinson.

In 2004, in President of the College Ronald D. Liebowitz's inaugural speech, Liebowitz outlined a goal of "preserv[ing] those parts of the Middlebury culture that encourage creativity and foster innovation."

According to Robinson, an alumnus heard this part of Liebowitz's speech and was inspired to fund a study looking at what other peer institutions were doing to promote the creativity of their student bodies. Just three years later, Middlebury's Project on Creativity and Innovation (PCI) was born.

"This project was really put together with Ron's hope that we could really respond better to student need to support their new ideas and to enhance the culture of creativity, innovation and intellectual risk-taking," explained Robinson, who was the Director of the PCI after its founding.

Since this point, Middlebury's efforts to promote student creativity and innovation have expanded broadly. Around the same time as the PCI was founded, an anonymous donor donated the Old Stone Mill to the College providing students with an incubator lab for their ideas. In 2011, the Center for Social Entrepreneurship was founded to provide resources and funding to help students learn about social change and entrepreneurship.

Today, the PCI is trying to increasingly work with the Community Engagement office and the Center for Careers and Internships to build what Robinson calls "an ecosystem of support." Robinson aims to make all of these offices locations that students can go and be pointed towards the appropriate resources.

The goal of all this programming is to help students "learn from the process of ideation," Robinson said. "It fits beautifully into a liberal arts education because you have to have context, you have to understand a lot of different things to be a successful entrepreneur. You have to be a jack-of-all-trades."

Robinson stresses, furthermore, that PCI programming is an enhancement of the 'Middlebury Bubble.' "This bubble is our value. The fact that students can be here and concentrate, it's like a luxury in my mind, to be able to focus in on your work, your academics," Robinson said. "But on the other hand, it's important that (...) if we are going to be that focused on liberal arts education that part of that has to be about how they transition to life after being a student."

Robinson can no longer count the number of students who have successfully started businesses and initiatives using resources at the College. That said, Robinson considers failure equally valuable to the learning process as success. To all students, she urged, "Do some things that you have always been interested in or that you are passionate about and try them here even if you fail!"

A REALITY

PATH GRADUATES:

Sword and Plough

Founders: U.S. Army 1st Lt. Emily Núñez and Betsy Núñez

When Emily Núñez '12 was a senior at Middlebury, she went to a talk by Jacqueline Novogratz, president for a non-profit called Acumen, on how to take a business model toward making the world a better place. Novogratz was repurposing materials for sale. Since Middlebury doesn't have an ROTC program, Emily would commute to UVM to participate in the ROTC program. There, she saw military cloth and material getting thrown out and decommissioned. U.S. Army First Lieutenant Emily and her sister, Betsy, repurposed the cloth into bag-prototypes that wore around Middlebury, a place with a culture very disconnected from the military. This is what is now Sword and Plough, a company that works with veterans to reinvent army fabrics into bags. "Men and women carry around bags on a daily basis. The idea became: how can we use this brand to call attention to the military and struggles that veterans face when they leave the army," Núñez said.

All Sword & Plough fabrics are made in the United States. Their heavy-duty canvas is treated with a waterproof coating for durability. Some cloth is also derived from parachute material. Their blue-lined bag is comprised of Coast Guard twill material and all their cameo material comes from old and used uniforms.

The idea for Sword & Plough, born in Middlebury, has come back here. During the most recent MiddCORE J-term, Sword & Plough worked with students to teach entrepreneurship. MiddCORE students came up with ideas for Sword & Plough backpack messenger bags and jewelry made of repurposed brass shell casings.

Cowgirls

Sarah Briggs '14.5 and Anna Carroll '14.5 wanted to film a documentary about three woman ranchers on a 100 mile horseback ride through South Dakota. Last spring, they won a MiddChallenge grant for "Cowgirls". [It] "was a huge step towards our funding goal," Briggs said. "And the rest came from a Kickstarter campaign." Briggs and Carroll reached out to American Studies Professor Deb Evans in the editing process. "Everytime I have tried to make a creative project a reality, Middlebury has supported me," Briggs said.

"My biggest advice would just be to do it!" she said. "Look around at your friends and realize how awesome and talented they are. My favorite thing about "Cowgirls" was that it was collaborative. Friends who were talented at different things came together to create something that none of us could have done alone. Access Middlebury's resources, and also the talents of your friends. You will probably never be in a place again full of so many brilliant people with such a vibrant mix of passions."

ON THE PATH:

Bluebird Aerial

Blubird Aerial, a company that produces promotional videos using drone technology, was founded by Middlebury students Julien Miller '17 and Alex Elron '17 last September. They primarily create virtual video tours of local properties for realtors. "My family's worked in real estate for a while," said Miller '17. "My dad was telling me he was sick and tired of asking people to make the videos for him. I realized that people were using drones to do it, but people hadn't done it in Montreal or Middlebury." Recognizing a gap in the market, Miller '17 began to explore his entrepreneurial options. He quickly realized he was limited by his lack of drone-flying experience.

By chance, he spotted Elron '17, who has hundreds of hours of flying experience, launching his drone on Battell Beach last fall. Miller '17 pitched his company idea to Elron '17 and Blubird Aerial was born. Although the start-up costs came out-of-pocket, a J-term class by the Vermont Center for Emerging Technologies in Burlington was influential in the logistics and marketing aspect. "The instructors were all entrepreneurs [including Netflix founder Mark Randolph]," said Elron '17. "The most important lesson I think we learned is networking. 50 e-mails lead to 30 phone calls to one sale."

MiddCakes

MiddCakes, a small business on campus that focuses on baking cupcakes and muffins, began in the Gifford Kitchen. They currently operate out of the Grille, making about 72 cupcakes per week for Wilson Café and Crossroads.

"I really love eating quality desserts and we wanted to make high-quality cupcakes," one of the MiddCakes founders Emily Fields '16.5 said. In revealing her secret ingredient, she said "we use local eggs and Ghirardelli chocolates. The higher the quality of ingredients, the higher the quality of cupcakes."

In addition to baking cupcakes for cafes on campus (about \$2), MiddCakes also sells bulk to MCAB for stressbusting events as well as personal orders for parents to their kids during Valentine's Day or finals week. Among their cupcake flavors are Chocolate Salted Caramel and Red Velvet. Nutella is also a featured ingredient. "They're delicious, because we try to make sure they're moist and not tipped with too much frosting," Fields said.

Interviews by Emily Munson, Jessica Cheung, Nye Jin Kim
Design by Lisa Houtzway, Illustrations by Andrew A. Houtzway

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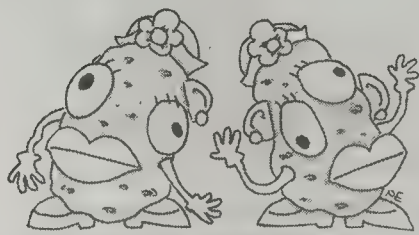
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THE REAL WORLD



N.A.R.P.s

NON-ATHLETIC REGULAR PEOPLE

By Izzy Fleming and Maddie Webb

To be very straightforward, we decided to do capoeira this week because we wanted to learn how to beat people up. As trendy girls living in a downtown world, it seemed like a necessary life skill — or at least Maddie's worrisome mom made it seem that way. ****insert sweet, southern, high-pitched voice**** "You two darlin's need to learn to defend yourselves!"

In order to set the scene for our capoeira outing, it is important to provide background on the 24 hours leading up to practice. Although Izzy fasted all week in calculation for approximately 57 servings of chili at Chili Fest, she had not planned for the surprise appearance of a hot dog stand. Along with the obvious pit-stops at Otter Creek Bakery and Sama's on the way back to campus, let's just say she felt sick Sunday morning. She now understands why athletes monitor their food and drink intake leading up to an important game. It must be hard to be you guys.

When Izzy went to meet Maddie at ADK before capoeira practice, Maddie was nowhere to be found. After a few minutes, Maddie pulled up in an RV. Maddie's long lost friend from Nebraska had come to visit, and they drove around drinking Kool-aid. Nothing says a Midwestern reunion like a house on wheels and powdered soft drinks. In other words, driving sideways on a bouncing couch made Maddie dizzy even before the impending cartwheel drills.

As soon as we walked into the studio, we realized that this was not a typical kickboxing class. If we had managed to do our research, we would have known capoeira is a Brazilian martial arts game that incorporates dance, acrobatics, music, and singing. More specifically, four skills neither of us possess. Even more specifically, four skills no one in the world possesses together other than MAYBE Oprah. Maddie refused to let this news shake her. She stood up a little straighter and told Izzy, "Shawn Johnson is an Olympic gymnast from the state next to mine, I'm pretty sure I can do this." Yeah.

The class included one thing that we actively avoid when choosing our NARP activity: conditioning. Two minutes into the class, Izzy whispered "I should've worn a sports bra!" Three minutes into the class, we were asking for the nearest water fountain. Four minutes into the class, we were standing by the propped door trying to eliminate our sweat stains. Five minutes into class, the warm-up was over.

It is very difficult for us to even begin to describe what capoeira is. In terms of its relationship to martial arts we came up with a questionably accurate SAT-style analogy — capoeira is to martial arts as tantric sex is to regular sex. Our instructor, Brennan Delatre '16 practiced traditional capoeira when she studied abroad in Brazil. She described capoeira as a physical conversation between bodies. It is not about hurting one another (sorry Mom!), instead it is acting and reacting to your partner's movements. After various kicking, ducking, crawling, pivoting, and squatting combinations, we were asked if we knew how to cartwheel. Apparently, living in a state next to Shawn Johnson does NOT mean acrobatic skills will rub off on you.

Halfway through the class, we stopped learning new moves, and Brennan taught all of us Brazilian songs that are sung during traditional capoeira sessions. In addition to the singing, our classmates played several Brazilian instruments in order to keep the rhythm alive. We formed a circle and two people would "play" with each other and have a conversation using the moves we had just learned. At one point, we both got into the circle with a more experienced player, and although it was far from graceful, it was incredibly therapeutic. Discovering the limits of our bodies with the meditative music completely surrounding us was honestly one of the coolest things either of us have ever done.

Although we wrote this column from our respective beds due to muscle soreness, we urge all of you to try out capoeira. If you are curious to see what experienced capoeira players can do, they will have a performance that is open to the Middlebury community on April 19th!

Academia for the Masses: From Midd Sociology Podcast Launches

By Charmaine Lam

Images have largely replaced sound in today's media. In fact, we are so used to pictures accompanying sound that it's strange just to listen to a story and to let our imaginations take over in creating mental pictures. It's even stranger when we consider this within an academic context.

Yet, that is what the Sociology Department is doing. Working with Erin Davis, a documentary filmmaker and radio producer, a group of senior sociology majors are translating their 80-page senior theses into five-minute podcasts.

Davis previously taught the J-term course "Sound and Story," where students learned the techniques of radio production and produced their own stories through sound. The J-term course offered students an alternative to academic writing. The class generated student interest in translating senior work into more accessible forms. After conversations between interested students, Davis, and the sociology department, the project was conceived in the fall of this academic year.

It's the marrying of two seemingly disparate concepts: mass journalism and academia, but a development that Sociology Department Chair Linus Owens sees to be important. Although a journalist and a sociologist may approach events differently, with the sociologist asking questions about the underlying socioeconomic structures at the root of events that the journalist may oversee, the relationship between the two is not too far removed.

"Both sociology and journalism are getting at a similar question, which is how to explain the world and how to put it in a meaningful context that people can understand and do something with," Owens said. By putting sociological research into journalism, in-depth research on a social phenomenon can be conveyed to a much wider audience.

Unlike sociological research, journalism is not comprised of pages of research, analysis, and graphs. Rather, journalism appeals to the short attention span of most readers.

"When you do research, it only matters that you care," Davis said. "When you're working on the podcasts, you have to ask yourself why anyone else cares about it, or figure out how to make them care."

In a departure from the academic mindset, students have to think about translating their work into a story that listeners will be able to connect with on a much more personal level.

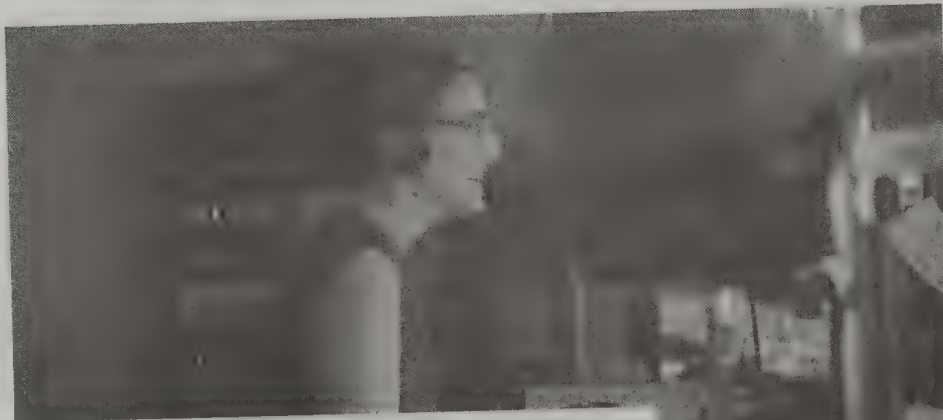
"Because who's going to read your 50-page essay, right?" Owens chuckled.

Because the five-minute podcasts cannot cover the entirety of the research and writing that has gone into a student's senior work, students have to think about smaller things to extract.

These things might be a point of interest that came up at some point during research but that the student didn't have the time to pursue. Or the student might look for a smaller story that will point to the research as a larger whole.

One of the students involved in the project, Rosalie Wright-Lapin '15, is still looking for the perfect way to translate her research into a podcast.

Wright-Lapin's thesis is about how socioeconomic status, family background, and notions of academic achievement play into social groups and identities at Middlebury Union High School. In piecing together

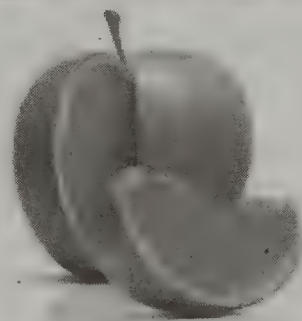


SERIAL

npr

INVISIBILIA

FREAKONOMICS RADIO



Podcast trend makes waves at the College in an emerging Sociology podcast. Above: Serial podcast, Freakonomics Radio and Alix Spiegel and Lulu Miller of Invisibilia.

her senior thesis, Wright-Lapin conducted and recorded one-on-one interviews with teachers, administrators, counselors, and students. In addition, she conducted

semi-structured class discussion that varied in academic level to look at student participation, which she noted with observations.

Due to the type of research Wright-Lapin conducted and the nature of her study, Davis

recommended that she pursue the narrative approach.

"It would be a more vivid image rather than just analytical research," Wright-Lapin said of focusing on one story in her podcast. "It's an opportunity to portray my work in a different medium and a push to

think of my work in a different way."

Narrative is not the only approach to creating podcasts. According to Davis, another common, more traditional approach is having the student act as the host and presents his or her story. However, she also stressed that there were more than these two options available to students.

The students involved in this project are working closely with Davis to put their podcasts together. At this point in the semester, the projects are still in early production stages but scheduled to be completed in May.

Although the major aim of this project is to make sociological research more accessible to the larger public, the department hopes this pilot project will also open up fresh alternatives to traditional senior work. The sociology department is the first to have embarked on any such project at the College and has raised some important questions on the accessibility and applicability of academic research to the general public.

In the academic grindstone that is Middlebury, it could be worthwhile to take the time to stop and think about why others should care about our work as much as we do.

ERIN DAVIS

J-TERM INSTRUCTOR OF SOUND & STORY
PODCAST PROJECT INSTRUCTOR

Woolf gets Crafty with Beer and Cider

By Erin Winseman

Last summer, Abby Woolf '17.5 came across a book about winemaking and decided to buy it on a whim, thinking it might be a new hobby to invest in when she returned to Vermont in the fall. Although instead she ended up making cider and, most recently, beer, the process of brewing stretched from October to January and left her with about 40 bottles of cider and a possible business opportunity.

Woolf, a double biology and film major from California, had no previous experience of brewing and taught herself according to what she had read. She began by driving to the Vermont Home Brew Supply Store in Winooski, Vermont, to buy the necessary equipment, and then went to Happy Valley Farm in Middlebury to buy five gallons of plain apple cider.

"At first I said I was making wine because at the time I thought it wouldn't be that hard, but it's so much harder than cider or beer. There's more equipment and it takes more time," Woolf explained. "So then I decided to do cider instead, because the apples were in season."

The brewing process began with pouring the five gallons of cider into a bucket and adding yeast, which then ate the sugar to produce carbon dioxide and alcohol. The cider-yeast mix then sat in the bucket fermenting for two and a half months, with an airlock on top of the bucket to let the carbon dioxide out.

Once it was done fermenting, Woolf siphoned it into a different container called a carboy.

It sat there for another few weeks, allowing the yeast and other particles to settle out in the bottom. This product was then siphoned again into another bucket, before finally being bottled for consumption.

"That will produce still cider, because the way you measure how much alcohol is in the cider is with a hydrometer, which measures the specific gravity," Woolf said. "When it's done fermenting it will say 0% potential alcohol, which



COURTESY OF MANSFORD.COM

From apples to bottles, Biology and Film major Abby Woolf '17.5 gives us a crash course on cider and beer brewing.

means all the sugar is gone. If you want to have carbonated cider, you have to add priming sugar to the bottle, so that whatever yeast is left will ferment that little bit of sugar."

Woolf bottled all the cider, but found that it tasted very intense at first.

"Two weeks after I bottled it, it was very intense and bitter. So I let it sit a little more and it started tasting better and better," Woolf said.

Woolf also experimented with adding different flavors to her cider through tinctures, a method in which she took lavender, ginger, and cinnamon sticks and put them separately in three different jars filled with vodka, which sucked up the nutrients from the sticks.

She then added the flavorings to her bottles and found that the lavender tincture was the most popular.

The hardest part of brewing for

Woolf was waiting for fermentation to take place and planning when to go down to the Old Stone Mill to check on it.

In the past month, she switched to brewing beer. While she was waiting for it to ferment, it exploded in the carboy.

"What happens with beer is that once it's in the carboy it bubbles up and you need to watch it. But I didn't get a chance to go check on it enough, so it overflowed," Woolf said.

Despite the mishaps, Woolf has been successful in her brewing endeavors to create a final bottled product.

The bottling is actually her favorite part of the process.

"Just because you're winding it [the process] up. You still have to wait after that for it to taste good, but the act of bottling is fun," Woolf said.

Woolf, however, is not the only one in her family who is interested in brew-

ing. Her brother, who recently graduated from college in Australia, is also experimenting with brewing beer. He called her out of the blue one day to tell her that he and his friend were organizing a brewing company in California called The Fringe, which would specialize in flavored beer. They plan to promote local artists with advertisements underneath the label, giving a unique local design to each bottle.

"They are tapping into an untapped market in America, which is flavored beer. It's really big in Australia. They have made a lavender beer, fennel beers, those are the good ones," Woolf said. "Right now all they have is a label and a name and some flavors that they're working on."

"I definitely will keep [brewing] and it would be really cool to start a brewery. I actually am kind of working with my brother and his friend, so if that takes off that would be awesome," Woolf said. "My career path isn't along the lines of business, but I'll always brew."

"My career path isn't along the line of business, but I'll always brew."

ABBY WOOLF '17.5

Sexscapades with Abstinence and Poop

Stories Curated
by Maddie Orcutt

The discussion of abstinence in church youth group filled my mind with scenes from "Footloose," with conservative pastors and teachers telling me that sex is the devil's playground and invoking city council meetings to preserve my generation's sexual purity.

As a Christian, I've chosen abstinence until if or when I get married. When I arrived as a freshman, I was

change.

My choice is not motivated by the fear of upsetting my spiritual family, the worry of negative sex experiences or religious conservatism.

I do not think that such motivations for abstinence are bad, but they aren't primary. Rather, I've chosen abstinence out of God's love for me.

When and if I do have sex, I want it to be with someone who fully knows, sees and loves me. Someone who won't value me just for what my body can offer or how I can satisfy him; someone whose affections for me won't change based on my performance or attitude.

Christianity describes our relationship with God like this. In scandalous terms, the Bible depicts God as a lover — one who really sees, understands, and desires to know us intimately — not for what we can offer or how we can please Him, but simply because He loves us. Sex, a naturally good desire and act, is a representation of this intimacy with God.

For these reasons, my choice for abstinence is motivated by the faith that God's love alone can completely satisfy me. It's not easy and it certainly isn't popular, but for now I am content to know that my worth or identity is not defined by sex.

I was pet sitting. The first time S came over to the house, we talked for hours. We had great chemistry, but no one made a move. I decided to cut to the chase.

"It's late, and you're welcome to spend the night. There's a spare room upstairs, or you can sleep with me. The choice is yours, S. Zero pressure."

"Your room, if that's okay."

We climbed under the covers, each plastered to opposite edges of the bed. I was so confused and frustrated. And horny. Uncharacteristically bold, I made another, not-so-subtle move.

"S, can I give you a kiss before we go to bed?"

"THANK GOD. I thought you'd never say anything."

At some point in that long night, I realized that I had forgotten what I was really in this house for... pet sitting. I snuck my way out of S's arms and headed out in the dark to let the dogs out.

SQUISH.

I stepped in a pile of dog shit. I let out a frustrated groan. I could hear S waking up and rustling in the sheets.

"You okay?"

"Please don't come out here. I just

stepped in dog shit. This is so embarrassing."

"Can I help you?"

"No thanks. Please just go back to bed."

I cleaned up the mess and decided to hop in the shower. A couple of minutes in, the door knob turned. This time, S made the first move.

"Mind if I join you?"

S and I hooked up for several weeks, and it was always casual. In retrospect, we were both making sense of profound pain elsewhere in our lives.

For me, stepping in dog shit was a metaphorical beginning: S and I took the shit that life had dealt us, and in that little old house, one shower at a time, we outgrew our sorrow, and eventually, each other. I regret nothing.

Here are two selections for this week. Published bi-weekly in The Campus, Great SexExpectations hopes to increase sex positive dialogue through storytelling.

Please keep sending your embarrassing, funny, positive stories about sex to greatsexexpectations@aol.com. Submissions are published on a rolling basis.



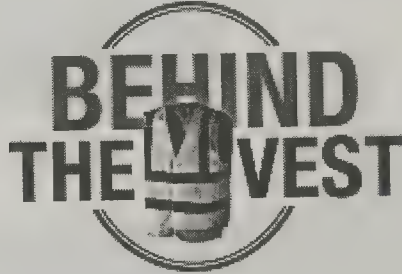
aware of the stereotypes around social life and sex on campus and wondered if, being in a new place of vulnerability and freedom, my view on abstinence would

GREATSEXEXPECTATIONS@AOL.COM

Allison Carroll Brings Talent from Far and Away

By Josie Trichka

For 95 years, the Middlebury Performing Arts Series has brought world-class performers inside the "Middlebury bubble." The series has showcased Yo-Yo Ma, Louis Armstrong, the Von Trapp family, Pablo Casals, and Lady-smith Black Mambazo (just to name a few). As the director of the Performing Arts Series, Allison Coyne Carroll is now largely responsible for the logistics behind bringing these talented performers to this remote pocket of Vermont.



There's a lot that goes into the preparation of each performance, as well as the execution of the performance itself. Carroll described to me the preliminary arrangements that she had to make for the arrival of the Elias String Quartet, who performed here last Saturday.

"We first chose the performers and their program. I, then, issued their contract. Because they're foreign performers, we also had to be concerned with their visas. There are also taxation concerns with foreign artists, so I'm involved with that as well. Once the contracts have all been signed, we then get out the word about the artist. We make sure that they're in our arts calendar. [As we get] closer to the performance, there are posters around campus and things of that nature."

Carroll is also responsible for ensuring that the artists feel comfortable and

can adequately prepare for their performance.

"We make sure they have hotel rooms and taxis from the airport, and then here in the Center for the Arts, we make sure they have rehearsal spaces. The performers send me the bare bones of their program, but we also try to flesh it out with some program notes and biographical information."

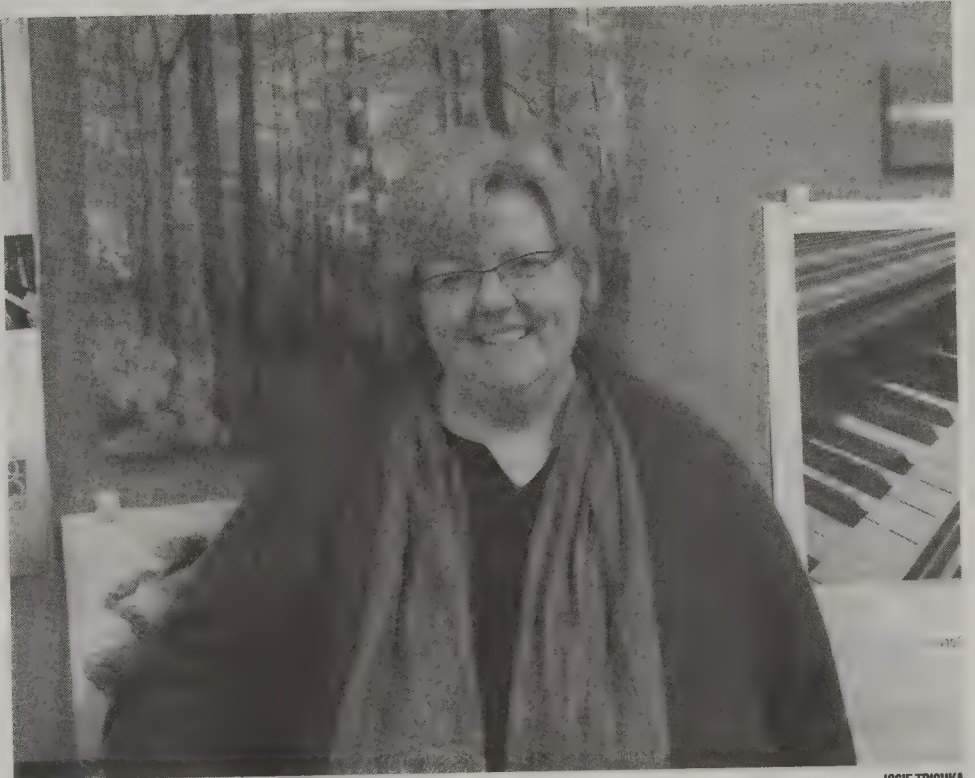
The performance itself, though, is produced by the efforts of the many staff members who make all events at the Center for the Arts possible.

Carroll said, "We have a great staff here at the center for the arts — our box office and the rest of the administrative staff, the technical director for the concert hall — we all work in concert [pun intended] to make sure the event goes smoothly when the patrons are here."

The process of selecting the performers involves a lot of communication and planning. Ideas for new performers can come from the artists themselves, from their agents, or from the music department's faculty members who attend conferences and concerts.

"When these artists are in town, we'll often take them out after the concert. They can be a great source of inspiration; oftentimes they're coaching up-and-coming artists or they've had the opportunity to work with another artist that they think would be a good fit for us. I've also been meeting with the music faculty and planning for next year to make sure that we're bringing musicians that are going to help compliment the curriculum."

One performance that stood out to Carroll in her time at Middlebury (and one that still brings a smile to her face) was that of Dubravka Tomsic, who is performing again at the College in April of this year.



JOSIE TRICHKA

Culture and performance in the remote college is brought to you by our very own Carroll.

"Her last recital here, she'd had extensive travel and she was tired, but she gave this tremendous recital and got such a response from the audience. The mood when she came off-stage, you could see it, she had completely shifted and was just elated from the response she got from our audience."

There are some upcoming performers this spring that music-lovers (and everyone else) won't want to miss. An example of coordination between Carroll and curricula of academic departments, the Nile River Project concert will kick off a week of discussing the cultural, socioeconomic, and environmental issues surrounding the Nile river basin. Later

on this semester, pianist Paulis, "one of most lauded pianists in the world" according to Carroll, will perform to close this year's series.

Carroll suggested that the positive response to music she is able to experience on a regular basis is something inherent in the Vermont lifestyle.

"For being such a small, rural, intimate atmosphere, Vermont has a pretty lively arts scene. The arts have a very important place in the daily lives of Vermonters and in the cultural life of Vermont, and I think that's part of the quality of life that draws people to live here. It's part of why I came back here and remain here with my family."

A VERY AMERICAN ENTERPRISE TAKES ON DIVIDED GOVERNMENT

By Larkin Barron

Last Saturday, the American Enterprise Institute (AEI) of Middlebury held a policy conference on divided government.

AEI is a new club at Middlebury based on a public policy think tank in Washington D.C. Thanks to this new voice on campus, students can now tune in to a national network of free political enterprise.

An employee of AEI's D.C. office, Stan Veuger said, "The company is committed to ideals of freedom and opportunity. We focus

on a range of issues: domestic policy and a lot of economic policy." AEI has come to Middlebury through their campus outreach program, to "bring some more intellectual and political diversity to a lot of debates on campuses that are often more dominated by more aggressive political voices."

The conference began with a lecture by Professor Shep Melnick of Boston College examining the constitution and divided government, and then featured two panels: one discussing the legislative process and another the legislative agenda of the 114th Congress.

There were appearances by former governor of Vermont Jim Douglass, Political Science department chair Bertram Johnson, Murray Dry and Matthew Dickinson, as well as Veuger of the American Enterprise Institute.

Phil Hoxie '17.5 and Alexander Khan '17 organized the event with the help of Dry, who was the faculty sponsor.

Hoxie and Khan "had a desire to organize a club to bring people together; scholars and people who study public policy, to talk about issues of American government," Dry said.

He mentioned how hard they'd worked to pick panelists and speakers to create an academic and bi-partisan presentation, and was satisfied with the passionate discussion that followed.

When asked what he'd like to see come out of this new club, Hoxie said he saw AEI as a place for the balanced discussion of political issues.

"A real discussion," he said, "liberal, conservative, doesn't matter. We want to have a thoughtful, real, articulate, academic discussion on all issues. We picked divided government today because

we want to show that our club is non-partisan," Hoxie said.

"At Middlebury, every political discussion that I've experienced has always been very partisan and very politically charged," Khan said. "I'd rather see a healthy political discussion that allows people to maybe come to realizations about things they hadn't thought of before."

Students were particularly impressed with how stimulating the speaker was.

"[The speech by Shep Melnick] was really interesting, it was provocative," Harry Zieve Cohen '15 said. "It's good to hear a different take; someone who doesn't just reiterate what has become common wisdom and accepted doctrine:



IVAN VALLADARES

On Saturday, the American Enterprise Institute held a conference on divided government.

that American government doesn't work and gets nothing done. Its good to have these conversations. We don't talk in big ways outside of the classroom about our government very often."

Commenting on the importance of this conference to Middlebury students, Zieve Cohen said, "We care a lot about certain kinds of issues. Environmental issues are an obvious one, and race and poverty have been talked about a lot in the past couple of years."

"Students don't quite seem to get that there is a governmental response to these things that they can actually influence, particularly in Vermont," he continued. "Students should get more involved in the College Democrats, College Republicans and AEI. In America, a lot of politics is local, and here there's a real opportunity to make a difference."

Other students thought Melnick raised some interesting points in his

speech.

"I really liked his point that divided government is actually a sign that our democracy is working as intended in the Madisonian construct of it," Peter Dykeman-Birmingham '18.5 who attended the event, said.

Some attendees lamented that the panel competed with so many other events and voiced hope that, next time, there would be a better turnout.

There was also some criticism that the panels lacked racial and ethnic diversity, though people were very pleased with the variety of viewpoints represented.

AEI is only just beginning. Their next event is coming up on April 1, featuring Congressman Pallone of New Jersey and Barbara Comstock of Virginia. Mark your calendars and prepare for some invigorating and controversial political conversation.

ARTS & SCIENCES

The Middlebury Campus

Cummings Charms with Irish Traditions

By Luke Linden

For over a decade, the College has annually celebrated Irish music and dance in honor of St. Patrick's Day. This year saw a continuation of this tradition with some notable changes. Affiliate Artists Timothy Cummings, Pete Sutherland and Dominique Dodge joined with alumnus Caleb Elder '04 and an array of current students to lead this year's proceedings.

Unlike in years past, the event was a hybrid of a conventional concert experience and an interactive traditional dance.

To accommodate this new structure, the event was held in Wilson Hall, a move from the Kevin P. Mahaney '84 Center for the Arts (MCA) Concert Hall, where it has been held in the past. Similar to last year's event, which married Irish and Scottish music, this year's event incorporated both Irish and Appalachian music, which share a cultural history and significant musical links.

Cummings offered some insight into these changes while speaking to the core spirit of the event, which has remained rooted in its origins.

"We're definitely changing things, in large part because I am not an operatic tenor [as previous event organizer Francois Clemmons was], I'm an instrumentalist," Cummings said. "It's more tradition-focused and more dance-focused, but there's still an element of inviting the audience to participate in some of the songs, which Francois had done as well."

The desire to offer audiences the ability to participate in Irish and Appalachian dance seems to be borne of a desire to offer a more authentic and natural experience.

"It's really weird to be playing highly rhythmic dance tunes on stage and to see

people just sit politely and very still," Cummings said.

This impulse was immediately apparent in the first half of the event, which was organized as a more conventional concert. The performers were seated on stage, Cummings on various bagpipes, smallpipes and Border pipes, Dominique Dodge on harp, Pete Sutherland primarily on fiddle and banjo and Elder on fiddle and mandolin while the audience filled in the rows of seats.

Yet the rhythmic, infectious nature of Irish dance music seemed to fully en-

gage the audience from the start. Patrons seated near the stage would tap a foot or bob a head here and there while a mother swayed with her child, at times falling into choreographed hand games. By the time the chairs were cleared and audience members were invited to dance, they relished the opportunity, and it became clear that this music demanded physical expression.

Before this moment of release came, the concert prelude featured myriad musical styles, instruments and artists. Performers moved seamlessly from sprightly dance tunes to heart-wrenching ballads, drawing out the subtle distinctions inherent in Irish and Appalachian cultural contexts while often uniting them in arrangement or in emphasizing particular musical features.

At times student performers were invited on stage, including Scott Collins '15 on Scottish smallpipes, Laura Harris '17 on accordion and Milo Stanley '17.5 and Ellen Taylor '15 on fiddle. One number was even accompanied by Appalachian clogging performed by local talent Kristin Bolton. In this way, the audience was exposed to a wide range of traditional music, drawn from different styles, dif-

"I hoped to give people an opportunity to hear live music and to move their bodies, to experience the 'rapture of being.'"

TIMOTHY CUMMINGS
AFFILIATE ARTIST



COURTESY PETE SUTHERLAND

Pete Sutherland displayed his masterful fiddling and songsmithing at the celebration.

ferent continents and different points in time. Yet a consistent feature of this music was its endearingly participatory quality.

Whether sunny or grim in mood, each piece was structured to allow an

audience completely unfamiliar with the music to jump in at the next refrain of the chorus, or to simply bask in the intricately interwoven harmonies of the unique traditional instruments with the security of knowing the piece would soon return to a familiar key or phrase.

Cummings also noted this particular feature of the Irish and Appalachian music that he chose to feature.

"It's very casual and free-spirited — nothing formal about it," he said. "It's the music and the dance of the people in that way — it's not necessarily 'high art.' It's designed not to be virtuosic, but instead to include everybody."

When the chairs were finally cleared away and Mary Wesley assumed the stage as dance caller, the casual and free-spirited nature of Irish and Appalachian music was fully realized. Large numbers of students, families, children and older couples took to the dance floor, eagerly embracing the music in a way that suggests — despite its antiquated, unfamiliar flavor — that it continues to resonate and engage modern audiences. That afternoon succeeded in using the peripheral niche of traditional music as an avenue for audience members to celebrate and participate in an engaging communal musical experience.

In this way, Cummings seems to have accomplished his goal.

"I hoped to give people an opportunity to hear live music and to move their bodies, to experience the 'rapture of being,'" he said. "Tied to all of that, of course, is to involve students in that experience and pass along the torch of tradition."



COURTESY FINN YARBROUGH

Affiliate artist Timothy Cummings led his first traditional St. Patrick's Day Celebration featuring banjo, whistles and bagpipes.

**DON'T
MISS
THIS**

Seeing the Unspeakable

Trebiën Pollard will present a new solo performance that chronicles issues of race, gender and sexual identity. At the core of this work is the growing pace of "identity politics" and the lingering presence of "political correctness."

4/2, 7:00 P.M., MCA DANCE THEATRE

The Fairytale Lives of Russian Girls

Once upon a time — in 2005 — a 20-year-old girl named Annie returned to her native Russia to brush up on the language and lose her American accent. While there, she encounters dangerously high heels, evil stepmothers, wicked witches and ravenous bears.

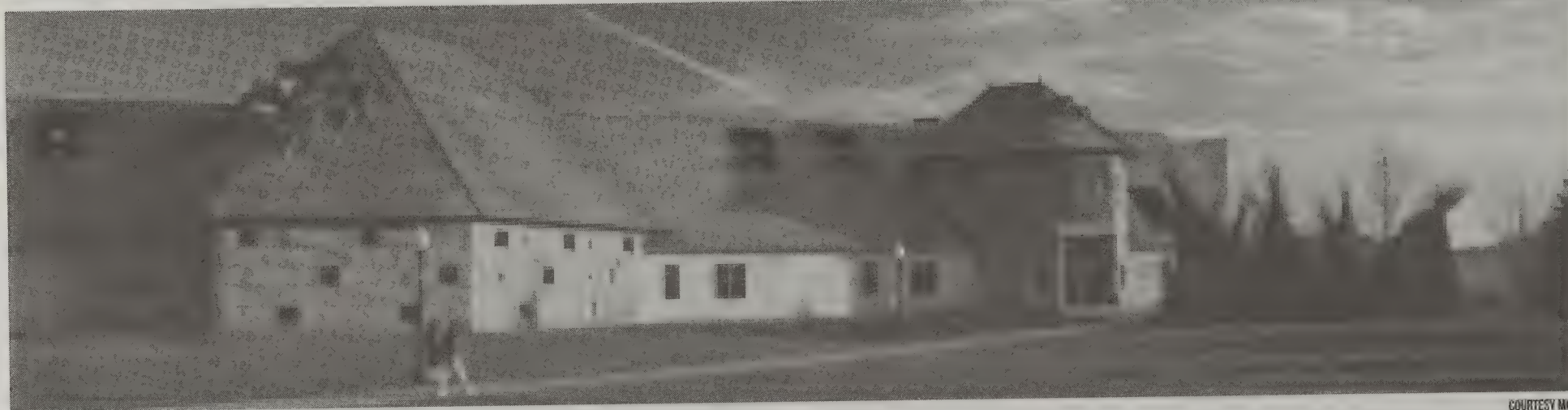
4/2-4, 7:30 PM EACH EVENING; 4/4, 2:30 PM, SEELER STUDIO

Gloria

Gloria is a "woman of a certain age" who makes the best of her loneliness by seeking love at social dance clubs for singles. When she meets Rodolfo, their intense passion leaves her vacillating between hope and despair. Presented as part of the Hirschfield International Film Series.

4/4, 3 AND 8 PM, DANA AUDITORIUM

Extreme Weather Takes Toll on MCA



COURTESY MCA

The Kevin P. Mahaney '84 Center for the Arts (MCA) experienced leakage on the roof above the College Museum of Art due to severe weather conditions this past February.

By Elizabeth Zhou

Over the past couple weeks, the brutal conditions of the slowly receding winter have caused leaks to occur at the Kevin P. Mahaney '84 Center for the Arts (MCA), which has played an integral role on campus since its construction in 1992. The affected area is located above the Middlebury College Museum of Art, where ice has pierced holes in the roof, allowing melted snow to leak into the building. Additionally, snow has blown into the ventilation ducts and melted, further contributing to the structural issues.

The timing of the leaks is not entirely unexpected. Generally, most roof leaks occur as springtime approaches, when rising temperatures cause heavy snow loads on top of buildings to melt. Meanwhile, the prolonged period of icy cold weather in January and February

was accompanied by very few leaks.

The Facilities Services staff works strategically to combat the uniquely difficult conditions that Vermont winters present.

"Much of our attention focused on snow removal and thawing frozen drain lines. To the extent possible, we proactively remove snow from roofs that are more problematic," Luther Tenny, Assistant Director of Maintenance & Operations at Facilities Services Office, said. "Let's just say we're all happy to be done with February."

The inconvenient nature of the leakage, which has not gone unnoticed by students and faculty who frequent the MCA, is further exacerbated by the lingering winter conditions.

"Trying to find a pinhole leak under four feet of drifted snow and ice can be a frustrating task," Tenny said.

Unfortunately, the complicated roof system of the MCA – composed largely of a protruding wigwam pattern, a patchwork style and sloping angles – is prone to trap large amounts of snow. This is similar to Le Chateau, which also faces obstacles due to the complexity of its roof design. Both buildings tend to pose more problems for the facilities staff than other structures on campus.

Structural problems vary according to the architecture of each building. Flat roofs with drains can freeze up and cause water to back up, namely at Freeman International Center and McCardell Bicentennial Hall. Additionally, ice dams are apt to form atop roofs with poor insulation, creating further leaks.

Due to the harsh, frigid conditions of each winter, facilities services have enacted numerous repairs and upgrades to the College's roofing systems over the

years – though admittedly, some problems are simpler to correct than others.

MCA is not the only building that has been internally affected by structural issues. The roof of Coffrin Annex, which connects the Annex to the main part of the Coffrin dorms, also experienced leakage at the onset of spring, as pipes on the roof failed to drain melting snow. As soon as facilities removed the snow, however, the problem disappeared.

While prolonged leakage issues may manifest themselves at times, as in the recent case at MCA, the facilities staff works to maintain a high level of efficiency toward the unpredictable brutality of Vermont weather, and its inconvenient aftermaths. As spring creeps ever closer and the College continues to modernize its building structures, such minor issues as the MCA leakage are likely to arise less frequently.

ONE LIFE LEFT

By Alex Newhouse

It opens with a view of sand. Dark tan and flashing in the sun's rays – this is clearly the desert. The camera pulls up and shows heatwaves emanating from the sparkling sand, and behind a hill the large sun beats down on the land. The yellow sky is striped with clouds. The camera then pans over the landscape and comes to rest on a small figure in a brown robe, face hidden in shadow. This mysterious creature stands up from his rest in the sand, and you take control, moving him over the sand that crunches and slips under his feet. You climb a hill and on top of that hill is a view of a massive expanse of scorched land. Rising in the distance, breaking through the layer of clouds, a mountain stands imposing with a light shining out of the top. No words are said, no text or instructions are given. This is *Journey*. Your only goal is to reach the mountaintop.

When I first bought this game in early 2013, it was already a year old. It had received critical acclaim and had won several Game of the Year awards from different websites. But I never thought to give this small game a chance. It doesn't have intense gameplay or a huge, breathtaking story. It doesn't have explosions or guns. It doesn't even have a score, or anything that could be called a "traditional" gameplay loop. It has puzzles, but even calling it a puzzle game is a little too restrictive for what *Journey* is. It relies on being open-ended, presenting a world to the player without context or

barriers. It wants you to explore the desert, to find the hidden secrets throughout it and to forge your own path toward the mountain.

But I didn't think I wanted that. My exposure to gaming had been almost exclusively made up of well-defined games with traditional gameplay loops. The idea of an "art game" sounded foreign and unenjoyable to me. But I gave *Journey* a try anyway.

And what I found was not so much a game as a canvas. *Journey*'s world is unbelievably beautiful, especially for a game now three years old. It is, in a lot of ways, the PlayStation 3's crowning jewel in art. Its desert feels alive in a way that I never expected, with the wind periodically whipping up sand and the desert ruins feeling appropriately weathered and ancient. Each area you go to has a different puzzle, and as you progress, you acquire runes that grow your scarf, permitting you to jump higher and reach even more interesting places.

But there is no backstory here. You never do learn who this little creature is, or why he wishes to travel to the mountain so badly. Everything is learned from small hints in the world. Perhaps you find a painting on a wall in a ruin, and you decide that the figure is a citizen of a past civilization, left behind after a calamitous event. Or perhaps you see the flying creatures and believe that your

creature and these flying animals are partners in a nomadic lifestyle, searching the desert for sustenance and purpose.

The point is that there is no limit to the number of stories *Journey* can tell. Its storytelling is so effective because there is no one correct plot. This game succeeds because it gives the player the tool to make the world his own, to fill it with his imagination.

Of course, the game wouldn't have a fraction of its impact without having at least competent gameplay, and *Journey* goes above and beyond here as well. Its puzzles are simple but striking, and its set piece moments create awe or even

fear as you guide the creature through dangerous confrontations and environments. And after you

complete each puzzle, you know you are moving ever closer to your goal. The mountain, invariably visible in the distance, stands as a constant reminder of your journey.

Sometimes, when you are in the midst of a puzzle, you will hear the tell-tale sound of one of the creatures jumping or activating a switch. It took me completely by surprise when it happened the first time, because there is no other indication that *Journey* is a multiplayer game. But indeed, when I looked around the world, I found another little figure bounding along and trying to solve the same puzzle I was working on. There is

no way to communicate with another player except by emitting one single sound, and you never see the other player's name. But this player and I decided to solve this puzzle together, and soon we became makeshift friends. It was a relationship that took us all the way to the end of the game, where it enhanced one of the most moving moments I have ever experienced in video games. In a game that empowers you to fashion your own story and fill out the world with your own thoughts, this sort of relationship becomes entirely your own, and not a tool of the game. It is unique in that way, something that few other games had attempted at that time. It makes you care about your partner in a way that games rarely do. That friend isn't just a colleague of the creature in game – he is my friend, as well.

This is a game about life and death. It's a game about finding your own path and about defining your own way through life even when the destination seems clear. This game is about the little moments in life when you discover something incredibly special just a few steps off the beaten path. It's a story about rebirth and coming to terms with the fact that sometimes, in spite of all your efforts, you will fail. But *Journey* shows you that even in failure there is success. When you walk through the deserts of *Journey*, looking upon the ruins and the golden hills, you realize that the mountain really doesn't matter all that much, after all.

JOURNEY



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SCIENCE SPOTLIGHT: NOBEL LAUREATE CAROL GREIDER

By Toby Aicher

Nobel Laureate Carol Greider gave a lecture last week on how she helped solve one of molecular biology's fundamental mysteries: why are germ cell lines immortal?

In the 1960s, biologist Leonard Hayflick noticed that adult human cells in a Petri dish can only divide 40 to 60 times until they stop growing. This discovery uncovered a paradox: we are all products of cell lineages that go back millions of years and cell divisions, but our adult cells can only divide a limited number of times. How do germ cells, which are the reproductive cells passed on by parents, reset this ticking biological clock?

Carol Greider discovered the answer in graduate school at the University of California, Berkeley while working in the lab of Elizabeth Blackburn, who shares her

Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. Just before Greider's arrival, Elizabeth Blackburn had discovered an important genetic element called telomeres.

Telomeres are protective sequences of DNA at the end of our chromosomes. Due to the peculiarities of DNA replication, the ends of chromosomes shorten every time they are replicated. Telomeres are a non-coding buffer zone; when chromosomes shorten, telomeres are whittled away instead of important genes. Telomeres also attract important binding proteins that prevent the ends of different chromosomes from joining, and stop harmful DNA enzymes from digesting DNA. Just as shoelaces begin to fray when their plastic tips fall off, chromosomes begin to decay when their telomeres shorten.

Elizabeth Blackburn's observation explained why adult cells have a limited number of cell divisions: their chromosomes shorten and their telomeres disappear. But how are germ cells able to regenerate their telomeres and pass on healthy telomere fortified DNA to their offspring?

Greider hypothesized that there was an enzyme capable of elongating telomeres in germ cells. She investigated the

elongation mechanism with the model organism *Tetrahymena*, a single-celled animal from the protzoa kingdom. To search for the enzyme she collected extracts from the cells, and added them to artificial telomere sequences (repeating TTGGGG nucleotide bases) to see if they were elongated.

"After about nine months of trying variations on experiments, we found our first strong evidence for telomere elongation," Greider said. "An 18 nucleotide telomere 'seed' was elongated with a repeated sequence that was six bases long — precisely the length of the TTGGGG telomere repeat in *Tetrahymena*. Now we had a biochemical assay that we could use to determine if this was a new telomere elongation mechanism."

Next Greider hunted for the telomere elongating protein's gene and for its mechanism. She suspected it used DNA's relative, RNA, as a template to extend the telomere ends. She added RNA degrading enzymes to the protein extract and

tried her experiment again: the telomeres didn't extend.

"The RNA experiments indicated that activity was eliminated when RNA was degraded, implying there was an RNA component," Greider said. "Liz and I felt that the best way to really show that an RNA was involved was to find the actual RNA. So I went into the cold room to try and purify the enzyme."

After several years of work at UC Berkeley and at a fellowship at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in Long Island, NY, Greider discovered the structure of the telomere enzyme, its gene and its mechanism. For this she was awarded the Noble Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2009.

Greider named the telomere elongating enzyme telomerase, an unusual name for an enzyme.

"We first called the activity we identified 'telomere terminal transferase' because it was transferred telomere sequences into termini, but later shortened it to 'Telomerase,'" wrote Greider in her biography on the official Nobel Prize website. "My friend and fellow student Clair Wyman and I would joke around in the lab a lot. Claire pointed out the name was too long and suggested various humorous names as alternatives. Names were further discussed later that night over a few beers and telomerase was one Claire had proposed initially as a joke. She thought it was funny, but Liz and I both liked it."

Greider verified her discovery of telomeres and telomerase through experiments with telomerase deficient mice. She created a telomerase "knock-out" version of mice in which they lacked the enzyme telomerase. The mice were able to develop and have offspring normally for the first four generations, but the fifth and sixth generations of mice had growth defects. The sixth generation was completely sterile. The results aligned with her theory. The telomeres of the mouse reproductive cells diminished in each passing generation, until they were too short and their genetic information was damaged. When she mated the fifth generation mice with control mice so that their offspring would have a version of the telomerase gene, the sixth generation of mice was able to regenerate their telomeres. The experiment neatly summarized her decades-long and Noble Prize-winning work on telomerase.

The College is fortunate to have hosted several excellent lecturers this year, including two noble laureates. It is incredible not only to learn about their discoveries, but also to see the people behind the science and hear the stories that



Nobel Laureate Carol Greider, who discovered telomeres and telomerase, spoke about her research at the College on March 9.

THE REEL CRITIC

BY OAKLEY HAIGHT

Joel Potrykus' *Buzzard* is a comedy about the kind of adults who have toy lightsaber battles in their parents' basements, and it is surely the most unsettling movie ever made to feature such a scene. Its hero is a man named Marty who appreciates the comforts of frozen-pizza sandwiches stuffed with Doritos and mayo, and whose main hobbies are heavy metal, video games and getting free things by using obscure coupons. He's a slacker with vaguely anti-corporate ideas. You almost certainly know someone like Marty, and you might not want to be stuck in conversation with him. *Buzzard* looks more closely at a Marty-character than we do in our daily lives, and the more we see of Marty, the more we understand the extent to which he is emotionally damaged. His life and the movie around it are both horribly funny and horribly sad at once, tinged with a constant sense of something dreadful approaching.

I must say that I've done Marty a dis-

service by naming him a typical slacker. He's always occupied and plotting something, but he does so with the logic and ambition of an adolescent. He whines that his menial temp-job is bogus and that he could make more money anywhere, but even he can't really believe this. Shortly after he finishes his pizza sandwich, he blasts heavy metal and sets out to turn his video-gaming glove into a weapon. He cuts his hand while putting knives on the glove's fingers, which seems accidental at the time, but he cuts himself again, reopening his wound with scissors multiple times throughout the movie. Whatever has been ailing Marty is clearly getting worse. Still, life makes room for small joys like clipping a hot pocket box for coupons or a potato-chip throwing contest with a friend (a "work friend" only, Marty announces).

Marty's obsession with petty scams inevitably goes too far. He begins to cash some checks he has stolen from his temp

job, and paranoid as he is, Marty decides to go into hiding from the police. He stylizes this drama into an escapist fantasy equivalent to his Super Nintendo. Marty clearly finds pleasure in the gravity of his situation, but can't comprehend the consequences of his actions. His first stop on the run is his friend's basement where the lightsaber battle occurs. These two men dueling is a funny spectacle, but *Marty is taking it too seriously*. He

starts to use his video-game claw with real knives — the tone of the film remains the same, but

we understand how wrong this could go. It makes us reconsider our laughter. How did Marty end up like this, and shouldn't we really be more worried about the guy?

Buzzard understands the balance between using characters as vehicles for jokes and making characters into jokes themselves. This is a ridiculously funny movie, but none of the people in *Buzzard* are laughing at themselves or each other. Potrykus presents his characters

without judgement and often without thematic intentions towards comedy or tragedy in a given scene. In a similar vein, it's easy to see *Buzzard* as a warped social-commentary, but these notions never come by way of gratuitous symbols or overt narrative devices. Marty sometimes wears zombie masks in public, for example — we can say something about Marty's identity from this, certainly. But rather than existing solely as a symbol, the mask feels simply like a piece of Marty's personality.

Even without considering the specific content of Marty's life, you feel like you're learning something about human nature from the way *Buzzard* observes him and his habits — this is true of all great character studies. *Buzzard* may have a thesis that addresses the state of modern adulthood, but Marty isn't bothered by any of this. Perhaps he represents a philosophy, but he certainly doesn't have a philosophy himself — he's just doing the best he can to get by, stealing checks from his company and hot pockets from his friends.

BUZZARD

Arts Spotlight: Performing Arts Series

BY CONNOR FORREST

A musical collaborative of East African artists drawn from eleven countries touching the world's longest river will visit the College Mar. 30 through Apr. 3. The Nile Project uses music to raise awareness for the Nile Basin's sustainability challenges.

During four days of residency activities including participatory workshops, keynote talks and class visits, the Nile Project artists will explore a variety of cultural, political and environmental issues, culminating in a high-energy public concert on Thursday, April 2 at 8:00 p.m. in Wilson Hall of the College's McCullough Student Center.

For many of us, hydropolitics is an abstract intellectual concept we might discuss briefly in our course fulfilling the AAL requirement. Along the Nile, however, it affects millions of lives every day. In the United States, we have so much water that even the contents of your toilet bowl are potable. But for one of the fastest growing population areas in the world, conflict over river access began thousands of years ago and has only grown more impassioned with the passage of time. Since 2011, project participants have worked to transform the Nile conflict by inspiring, educating and empowering an international network of students to cultivate sustainability in their ecosystem.

Inspired by Yo-Yo Ma's Silk Road Project, Egyptian ethnomusicologist Mina Girgis and Ethiopian-American singer Meklit Hadero conceived the Nile Project in 2011. Their mission was to educate, inspire and empower the citizens of the Nile Basin to foster the sustainability of the river's ecosystem through musical collaboration.

The project's model integrates programs in music, education, dialogue, leadership and innovation to engage citizens and students across disciplines and geographies. The concert experience, brings together an international group of musicians from Burundi, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda and the U.S. to inspire cultural curiosity, highlight regional connections and showcase the potential of trans-boundary cooperation.

Participatory workshops and cross-cultural dialogues will provide students with unique intellectual experiences to deepen their understanding of the Nile ecosystem. The Nile Fellowship and Nile Prize programs incentivize students to apply their education and training toward mobilizing their peers and pioneering innovative solutions to the Nile Basin's complex and interrelated challenges.

The Nile Project has garnered significant media attention along its journey toward this tour. The group's first recording, *Aswan*, was named one of National Public Radio (NPR)'s Top Must-Hear International Albums of 2013. NPR said, "the results are joyous and even raucous ... You can hear just how much fun the crowd is having — and how tight the band is, even as their instrumental multitudes adeptly combine everything from indigenous instruments like the Ugandan adungu lyre to saxophone and bass."

NPR followed up on that review with a broadcast story "Producing Harmony in a Divided Region" in September 2014. When the Nile Project made its January 2015 premiere at New York City's Globalfest, *The New York Times* hailed the group as "a committed, euphoric international coalition."

The Nile Project residency consists of five major events between Tuesday, March 31 and Friday, April 3.



Tuesday, March 31st, musicians from the project will present a lively master class surveying music and dance traditions from several of the eleven countries bordering the basin at 4:30 p.m. in room 221 of the Kevin P. Mahaney '84 Center for the Arts (MCA).

Wednesday, April 1st, the Nile Project founder, Mina Girgis, will give the keynote address, breaking down her creative process and exploring the ingredients necessary for successful cross-cultural collaboration at 7 p.m. in the MCA Concert Hall.

Thursday, April 2, a panel of speakers will lecture on civic engagement and the management of water resources at 12:30 p.m. in the Franklin Environmental Center at Hillcrest.

Friday, April 3rd, project's female musicians will visit and talk with Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies Merrill Baker-Medard's Gender, Health

and the Environment class at 9:05 a.m. in Axinn 109. This event is open only to students.

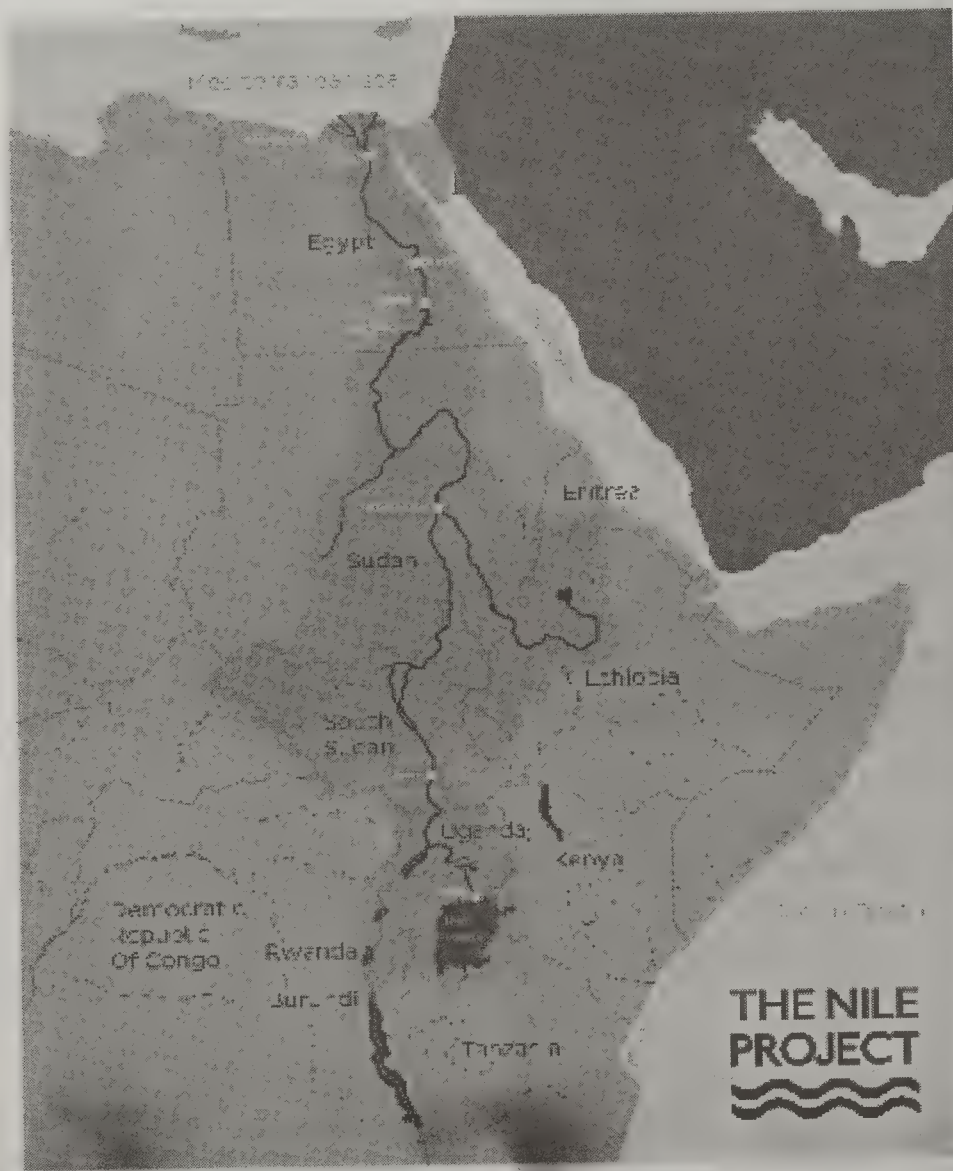
All of the Nile Project activities, including earlier introductory events by African music star Herbert Kinobe and ethnomusicologist Sylvia Nannyonga-Tamusuza, are supported by the Expeditions program of the New England Foundation for the Arts, made possible with funding from the National Endowment for the Arts with additional support from the six New England state arts agencies.

The Nile Project concert will take place on Thursday, April 2 at 8:00 p.m. in Wilson Hall. Audience members are encouraged to come ready to dance, though seating will also be available.

Tickets are \$25 for the general public; \$20 for Middlebury College faculty, staff, alumni, emeriti and other ID card holders; and \$6 for students. Go/boxoffice for tickets.

"For many projects, music is the end result. But for us, it is just the beginning. The integration of music with your leadership and innovation, we hope, will create a driving force that will change the way Nile Citizens relate to each other and their shared ecosystem."

- Mina Girgis



The Nile Project is an international coalition artists using music to change the world.

It brings together artists from all **11 countries** along the Nile River Basin who represent the **435 million people** who live in the area.

Today, only **10%** of those people have electricity.

Today, **half** of the Nile countries experience serious water shortages on a large scale.

Today, **7** of the 11 countries suffer from over **30%** malnutrition.

By 2055, the region's population is predicted to reach roughly **900 million**.

Unless common ground can be found, and agreements made, those numbers will only continue to grow.

Men's Lacrosse Holds Off Wesleyan

By Trevor Schmitt

The Middlebury men's lacrosse team extended its winning streak to five games last Saturday, March 14 with a convincing 11-9 victory against Wesleyan and an upset win over Endicott on Tuesday, March 17.

Instead of surviving early blows and relying on half-time adjustments to come out with a victory, as had seemingly become the norm, Middlebury stepped on the gas pedal early and never looked back.

The Panthers came out flying as they got up to a quick 2-0 lead in the first quarter following goals from Joel Blockowicz '15, a beautifully bounced shot off a Tim Giarrusso '16 assist, and Jack Cleary '16. Yet the Panther defense failed to completely stifle the potent Wesleyan offense, which scored 13 goals against fourth-ranked Union College just three days earlier, as Cardinal Lyle Mitchell pumped in a goal in the closing minutes from a Matt Prezioso assist.

In the second quarter Middlebury continued to dominate early and often. The quarter again opened with the Panther offense taking it to Wesleyan. Blockowicz and Giarrusso each doubled their point totals on

the day with a goal apiece, both unassisted. Though Wesleyan managed to stop the bleeding with a Niall Devaney goal at 4:14, Midd would simply not be stopped. Less than a minute later at 3:20 Sean Carroll '16 scored his second of the year off a David Murray '15 assist to give the Middlebury squad a 5-2 half-time lead.

Though Murray continued his strong play with a couple of nice fakes ultimately culminating in a goal to start the third, Wesleyan refused to be blown out. First-year Cardinal attackman Harry Stanton responded with two goals little more than a minute apart to pull Wesleyan back to within two. To end the quarter, however, Middlebury broke many a Wesleyan heart as Kyle Soroka '16 capitalized on a Henry Riehl '18 pass to convert on the man-up opportunity with only eight seconds left in the quarter.

Though Wesleyan would go on to score five in the final quarter, the last two came in garbage time when the game was far from their reach thanks primarily to an unprecedented single quarter hat trick from attack man Jack Rautiola '16, who received assists from three different Panther teammates. One of these teammate was first-

year faceoff sensation John Jackson '18, who pulled off a tremendous 19-24 day at the faceoff x. This 79 percent mark in faceoffs was a key factor in pushing the Panthers to a conference win.

On Tuesday, The Panthers beat eighth-ranked Endicott 11-10. The game started off very even with both sides scoring two in the first quarter, however, Endicott surged ahead. The Panthers, however, are by no means strangers to fighting back from behind as two of their five victories on the year have come in such fashion. As such, the squad answered right back with four straight goals from four different scorers tying the game up before the Gulls dumped one more in at 1:19 to end the half with a 7-6 lead.

The third quarter proved to be more of the same with an early Endicott charge and an on par Middlebury response led by Giarrusso, who had a hat-trick on the day. Rautiola notched the game-winner with 3:26 to play and despite the Gulls' attempts, the Panthers were able to maintain the narrow lead.

The team returns to action this Saturday when they face Bowdoin at home.

OU SAE: WE'RE NOT THAT DIFFERENT

Reactions to and repercussions for the racist chanting by members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity at Oklahoma University have been swift. Two former members of the OU SAE chapter have been expelled, the fraternity has been removed from campus, President David Boren has been quoted as saying that the "fraternity won't be back - at least not as long as I'm President of the university," and the national fraternity has opened investigations into racist allegations at other chapters around the south.

The video of the chanting is repulsive. The words and the message spoken by the OU SAE members are despicable and irreversible.

The easy thing to do is to crucify these privileged, racist white jerks and to demand the expulsion of all those involved, the dismantling of all fraternities across the country and a cultural reconstruction for the "South" as a whole.

Before we slam all fraternities and persecute the OU SAE members, a lot of thinking needs to be done about the environment in which this kind of behavior is enabled. When I start having these thoughts, I come to a worrisome conclusion; we are not that different from the members of the OU SAE chapter.

If one starts to turn the mirror inwards on our campus, racism, which exists but, admittedly, in a less overt form than it does in other places, becomes a subcategory of an even broader issue. Middlebury is marketed as an extremely liberal, vibrantly welcoming, ultimately friendly place, and when I first got here I drank the proverbial Kool-Aid. By the time that my first year was over I found that the facade was two-dimensional.

Judgment is a mainstay of daily life here, even towards myself, a relatively affluent, male student-athlete, who am given a fast track to success by society if I chose to take it. I am expected to fit a certain stereotype - the cool guy, careless in class, walking around in sweatpants and a backwards snapback. Much more hurtful stereotypes exist on our campus as well.

The enablers of such stereotypes are not bad people. Humans are not born evil. The members of OU SAE are not evil, either. Unfair judgment, tasteless jokes and hurtful ridicule occur when people are trying to fit in with a larger group. The members of OU SAE wanted to feel included by their brothers. Is that a feeling that you have ever experienced? I would venture to guess that yes, it is.

It is too easy for the white, wealthy, silver-spoon-in-mouth students to congregate together and look down on anyone who does not fit the mold. At the same time, it is too easy for minorities to join together and incriminate the majority demographics on campus. I do not believe that the cure for our judgmental atmosphere is for everyone has to be friends with everyone else - this is not a fairytale. What needs to happen is for a group of varsity athlete, prep school alums (I intentionally choose this subcategory of which I am a part as an example) not to unfairly categorize those who look or act differently. What needs to happen is an end to hate speech and unfair discrimination - against blacks, Asians, LGBTQ students, theater or art majors, ultimate frisbee players, women, younger students, older students, townies, and more. These are the groups that I hear being marginalized on a nearly daily basis.

And like the members of the OU SAE fraternity who were caught on video, too many students passively allow these wrongs to happen. Human beings are naturally drawn to community - we want company, and so when we start to feel like we have achieved entrance into an exclusive club, we turn a blind eye to the questionable behaviors of that club: strength in numbers. I challenge everyone on this campus, myself included, to do the difficult thing: to fight apathy and to refuse to allow this cycle of marginalization to perpetuate. If we do not do this, do not be surprised if a version of the OU SAE catastrophe manifests itself on Middlebury's campus in the future.

-Joe MacDonald '16 is a sports editor from Pepperell, MA.

Tennis Opens Season with Success

By Remo Plunkett

Both the Middlebury men's and women's tennis teams emerged victorious from the opening weekend of the spring season. The third-ranked men's team earned a pair of victories at home on Saturday, March 14, defeating Stevens and Brandeis by scores of 8-1 and 7-2, respectively. The women's team also reeled in two wins on Saturday, competing on the road against Skidmore and Rensselaer. The women returned to the Middlebury courts on Sunday, March 15 to open the home portion of their season with a 9-0 win against Brandeis.

In the men's doubles matches at home in the Duke Nelson Recreation Center against 29th-ranked Stevens Institute of Technology, all three Panther pairs ousted the Stevens competition, putting Middlebury up 3-0 early in the match. The doubles tandem of Chris Frost '15 and William de Quant '18 earned an 8-3 victory, while the no. two flight pair of Ari Smolyar '16 and Noah Farrell '18 won with a score of 8-2. Middlebury's top team of Palmer Campbell '16 and Peter Heidrich '15 rounded out the Panthers' doubles success on the day with an 8-6 victory.

In singles, Campbell struck again for the Panthers, earning the team's fourth point with a victory at the No. 3 position. Teammates Farrell (No. 2), Smolyar (No. 1), Courtney Mountfield '15 (No. 4) and Allen Jackson '16 (No. 6) all recorded victories. In addition to these wins, Palmer, Jackson and Farrell won in straight sets in their singles matches against Stevens. Stevens picked up its lone point of the day with a win at the No.

5 position.

Later in the day against Brandeis the men again swept the doubles competition with an 8-2 victory in the top flight, an 8-3 decision at No. 2 and an 8-3 advantage at No. 3. The team then put on a 4-2 performance in the singles matches with Smolyar, Campbell, Jackson and de Quant picking up victories to ultimately edge 33rd-ranked Brandeis by a score of 7-2.

The men's team, currently sitting at 2-0 on the season, will return to action during its spring break trip to California. The team will compete in a total of seven matches during their time in California, playing between Saturday, March 21 and Friday, March 27.

Meanwhile, the women's tennis team, ranked tenth nationally, also notched a pair of wins on the road on Saturday at 20th-ranked Skidmore and Rensselaer. They continued their winning streak on Sunday with a home victory against 26th-ranked Brandeis.

In similar fashion to the men's squad, the women claimed the first three points of the match with victories in each doubles flight. The pairing of Kaysee Orozco '17 and Jennifer Sundstrom '17 reigned in an 8-2 win at the No. 2 spot. Alexandra Fields '17 and Lauren Amos '16 edged their Skidmore opponents 8-3 at No. 3. The first flight pair of Ria Gerger '16 and Lily Bondy '17 took slightly more play to best their matchups, but ultimately pulled away with a 9-7 decision.

In singles, the match continued to turn in Middlebury's favor with wins in all but the fifth spot. Fields (No. 2), Orozco (No. 3), Bondy (No. 4), Katie Paradies '15 (No. 6) and Gerger (No. 1) all won in straight sets to

notch the final match score at 8-1 in favor of the Panthers.

Later in the day the Panthers took on Rensselaer, surrendering just six games in all three doubles victories. Orozco and Sundstrom won 8-5 from the No. 1 position, Amos and Fields earned the 8-1 victory at No. 2 and Sadie Shackelford '16 and Paradies emerged victorious 8-0 in the third flight. In addition, the Panthers further silenced Rensselaer with straight-set wins in each of the individual matches.

After the pair of victories on the road, the women's team returned to their home court to host 26th-ranked Brandeis. Again, the team cruised to wins in all three doubles matches, winning 8-1 at No. 1, 8-3 at No. 2 and 8-4 at No. 3. The successful streak continued in singles play, with the Panthers dropping a total of only 14 games as they secured straight-set wins in all six singles flights. The combination of wins on the day allowed the Panthers to surge past Brandeis by a final match score of 9-0.

Paradies commented on the team's play over the weekend, stating, "The matches were a great start to the season [and] provided an amazing opportunity to test the projects that we have been working on." In addition, the weekend allowed the team to "understand how to best prepare for spring break," Paradies said.

The Panthers, who hold a 3-0 record on the season, will participate in five matches during their spring break trip to California. The team will begin their trip with a match against fifth-ranked Claremont-Mudd-Scripps next Saturday, March 21.

Women's Lacrosse Picks up Road Victory

By Christine Urquhart

The Middlebury women's lacrosse team took the field and performed well in an important conference matchup, snagging a 15-8 road win at Wesleyan on the afternoon of Saturday, March 14. The ninth-ranked Panthers got off the bus ready to play and ran away with a 6-1 lead in the first half and never looked back.

The game started with a quick unassisted goal from Katie Ritter '15. However, Wesleyan fought back and answered with a goal of

their own. This fired up the Panthers, who responded with a goal from Hollis Perticone '18, which was the catalyst that sparked a four goal scoring streak for Middlebury. Laurel Pascal '16, Ritter, Bridget Instrum '16, and Alli Sciarretta '16 scored the next four goals, making the score 6-1 with under 10 minutes left in the first half. Wesleyan did not back down and responded with three goals to notch the score at 6-4 in favor of the Panthers. Ritter and Pascal added another two tallies before the halftime whistle blew.

The Panthers kept the momentum in their favor going into the second half with another pair of goals from Ritter and Pascal. Wesleyan's Leah Sherman ended the Panthers' scoring streak, but Middlebury responded once again with a goal from Sciarretta followed by Pascal, Kate Hodgson '16 and Mary O'Connell '17 to make the score 14-5. Wesleyan went on a quick rally scoring three goals toward the end of the contest. Perticone finished the game on a high note, scoring the final goal of the game to leave the final score at 15-8.

Both Ritter and Pascal ended the game with four goals apiece. In addition, first-year team member Perticone also contributed two goals and two assists. Delania Smith '17 and O'Connell both also contributed two assists in the victory.

Despite letting up four goals in each half, the Middlebury defense was very strong.

Goalie Madeleine Kinker '16 turned aside seven shots while allowing only five goals on the day. First-year goaltender Alex Freedman '18 was also successful between the pipes, allowing only three goals in her time on the field.

Middlebury out-shot Wesleyan 24 to 23, although Wesleyan held the 18-14 advantage in ground balls. The Panthers also controlled 15 out of the game's 25 draws which allowed the team to gain an important advantage on the offensive end.

Captain and season overall leading scorer Ritter stated that the win this weekend was due to the team's "energy and focus in practice ... these past few weeks. [The team] started to focus on highlighting our teammates' strengths by vocalizing what they do well in practice" which has translated to the field.

Middlebury will have an entire week to prepare for a road game against Bowdoin next Saturday, March 21. The team is looking to focus "more [on the] little details and nuances that [the team has] to work on" in order to prepare for Bowdoin, Ritter said.

Bowdoin, ranked 5th nationally with a 4-0 record, will be a tough matchup for ninth-ranked Middlebury this weekend. However, the Panthers are going to "come out in practice this week really hard knowing that our spring break games will be great tests for us" Ritter said.

BY THE NUMB3RS

8th

Middlebury took eighth place in the NCAA Skiing Championships in Lake Placid, NY

Alison Maxwell '15's national championship-winning mile time.

4:56.17

3-0

women's tennis' record so far in the spring season after the opening weekend.

Number of ground balls for John Jackson '18 as the Panthers held off Wesleyan 11-9.

13

94-48

The cumulative score of the women's Ice Hockey 2014-2015 season, where the team went 20-5-3.

Cone Takes NCAA Giant Slalom Title

By Colin McIntyre

Middlebury skied its way to an eighth place finish at the NCAA Championships last weekend. Middlebury posted their best result since 2009, highlighted by a team win in the men's giant slalom and Rob Cone's '17 national championship in the same event. Cone, Christopher McKenna '17 and Mary Sackbauer '15 all recorded All-American finishes on the weekend.

The nordic events took place on the first day of action on Wednesday, March 11 with the skate events at Mount Van Hoevenberg in Lake Placid. In the women's 5K skate, the western schools swept the top-10 spots, and Kelsey Phinney '16 was the first Panther across the line in 15:35, 70 seconds behind the winner, good for 20th. Stella Holt '15 was next for the Panthers in 34th, coming in with a time of 15:56. Heather Mooney '15 was behind her in 39th, with a time of 16:10. Overall, the women came in 10th in the event with 11 points. Utah won the race with 91 points, followed by Colorado and New Mexico.

In the men's 10K skate, the lone Panther Patrick McElravey '17 finished 27th in 27:16, two minutes back of the winner. A mix of eastern and western skiers finished among the leaders, with Colorado, Dartmouth and Vermont taking the top three places.



Nordic skier Kelsey Phinney '16 races to a ninth-place finish in the women's 15K classic at the NCAA championships, hosted by St. Lawrence on March 11-14.

On Thursday, Whiteface played host to the giant slalom events. The women placed eighth in the team event after Sackbauer placed 12th with a time of 2:26.75. She finished four seconds behind the winner from New Mexico. Elle Gilbert '16 was 17th after clocking a time of 2:27.54. Katelyn Barclay '15 fell during her second run and was disqualified.

On the men's side, McKenna and Cone turned in nearly identical first run times to sit in fifth and fourth, respectively. Cone then won the second run, and McKenna turned in the third fastest time to leap up the podium to finish first and third, both claiming First Team All-American honors. Riley Plant '18 fell on the first run as he neared the finish line. The team won by six points over Denver, who had racers in second and fourth but, like Middlebury, had their third racer fall on his first run.

"The program has really been building and we have a great group of GS guys. We've got them for a couple more years," Cone said after the race.

Friday saw the nordic teams return to the competition for the classic races. On the men's side, McElravey fared slightly better, finishing 23rd with a time of 59:04 in the 20K classic. The western schools swept the top-eight individual spots, and Colorado, New Mexico and Dartmouth took the top-three team spots.

The women's team finished tied for

fourth place in the 15K classic race. They tied Vermont to finish behind Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico. Phinney led the Panthers with a time of 49:39, two minutes behind the winners, but just five seconds out of the top 10 as she finished 11th.

"I skied with the leaders for the first of three laps during Friday's race," Phinney said. "While I was upset that my fall in the last 1km left me one spot out of the top 10, I'm happy to know that I can ski with the best women in the country."

Mooney and Holt, who had both been battling sickness all week, improved on their first outing. Mooney, who won the classic title on the EISA circuit, finished 16th with a time of 49:49. Holt grabbed a point for the team in 30th place with a time of 52:32.

"I think we did a great job of keeping the morale high," Phinney said. "Heather and Stella are incredible athletes, teammates, and competitors, and they showed that with the way they raced in the face of being sick."

On Saturday, the championships concluded with the slalom events at Whiteface. Sackbauer again led the women with a ninth place finish that earned her Second Team All-American honors. She sat tied for 13th after finishing the first run in one minute flat. Her impressive second run moved her into the top 10 with a time of 1:58.74. Teammates Barclay and Gilbert came in 23rd and 25th, respectively, with consistent runs. Barclay had a combined time of 2:02.25 and Gilbert took 2:03.07 to finish both runs. Overall, the women took seventh in the event.

Cone led the men in the slalom, placing 10th with a time of 1:58.22 after sliding down from a fifth-place first run. Plant turned in a solid second run to move up to 24th overall with a time of 2:01.76, while McKenna had to hike after missing a gate in his first run. He turned in a solid second run but finished the event 30th in 2:23.99. The men matched the women and placed eighth in the event.

The eighth place overall finish by the combined teams placed them third amongst teams from the east, and first among teams comprised only of Americans. Colorado won the championship for the 20th time, edging out Denver and Utah who finished second and third.

UVM was the top eastern school in fourth, while Dartmouth finished sixth.

The high NCAA finish rounds out a strong year for the teams overall. The women's nordic team, despite having several key racers fall ill late in the season, scored more overall points this year than in any previous season. On the slopes, the men's overall championship in giant slalom marks the third event championship for the men's Alpine squad in the past four years.

THE MIDDLEBURY GREAT GR8 EIGHT

RANKING	TEAM Alex's Assertions
1	TRACK AND FIELD <i>I might be biased, but damn, it was a proud weekend to be a Panther. #IwannabeAlison</i>
2	SKIING <i>A national victory over the 'West' is quite simply, epic.</i>
3	WOMEN'S HOCKEY <i>These ladies have heart.</i>
4	TENNIS <i>Starting the season strong with straight wins.</i>
5	WOMEN'S LACROSSE <i>Taking care of business in the 'CAC.</i>
6	MEN'S LACROSSE <i>Holding on to a win against Wesleyan is vital in the team's NESCAC standing.</i>
7	GRASS <i>Feeling blessed that I can actually see the ground and not just white tundra.</i>
8	MIDTERMS <i>Sorry professors, but my mind is already on the beach in San Diego.</i>

Women's Hockey Heartbroken by Norwich

By Fritz Parker

The Middlebury women's hockey team saw its season come to an end this past weekend when the fifth-ranked Panthers fell to in-state rival and fourth-ranked Norwich in an NCAA quarterfinal matchup on Saturday, March 14 in Kenyon Arena.

Despite falling to Trinity in the NESCAC tournament final on March 8, the Panthers were awarded an at-large birth to the 12-team national tournament. After missing the tournament last year, the Middlebury team had its eyes set on returning to the national title game after last doing so in 2013.

During their lone regular-season meeting in early February, Middlebury triumphed over Norwich 2-1 in overtime.

On Saturday, Middlebury got on the board first when Katie Sullivan '15 scored 10 minutes in with assists from Anna Van Kula '16 and Mackenzie Martin '15. That lead was short-lived, however, as Norwich's Liz Gemmitti fired back, beating Middlebury goalkeeper Maddie Marsh '15 to even the game at one goal apiece midway through the first period. After Gemmitti went to the box for tripping, Hannah Bielawski '15 rocketed a slapshot from near the blue line past Norwich goalie Celeste Robert to retake the lead. Bielawski's goal was assisted by Carly Watson '17 and Emily Fluke '15.

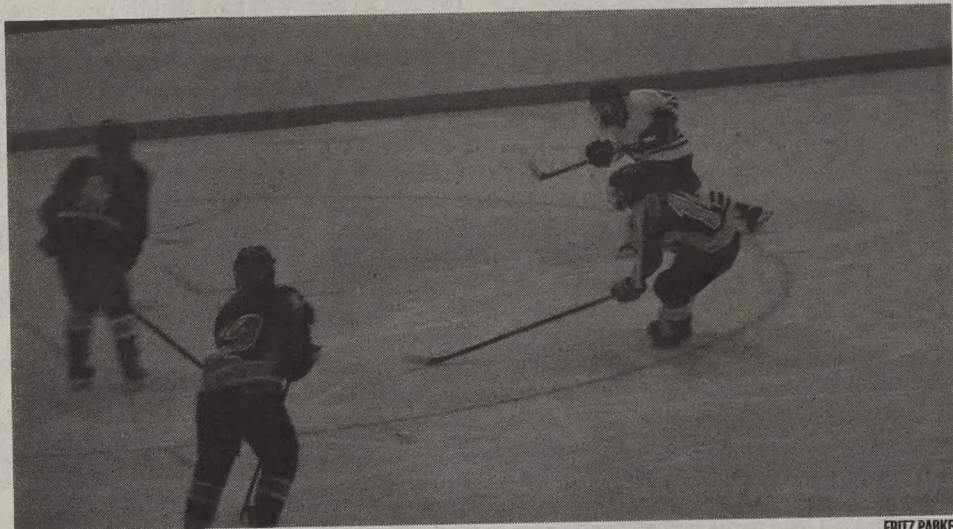
Middlebury continued to push the offensive advantage in the second period. Several times in the period's opening minutes, Panther players had clean looks at Robert, but each time the Norwich

keeper was able to corral the puck. On the other end of the ice, Marsh was having a tougher time making stops. Norwich managed just six shots on goal during the period, but two of them found their way into the Middlebury net, and Norwich was able to tie the game and then take the lead despite being outplayed for much of the period's 20 minutes.

The Panther skaters headed into the third period needing a goal to force overtime, or two to advance to the national semifinals. The way that Robert was playing in the net, a fourth Norwich goal likely would have been a nail in the coffin for Middlebury.

Marsh stepped up to the test, overcoming her previous errors to play 20 minutes of solid hockey as time expired. In the offensive zone, the Panthers had several more opportunities as Norwich players went to the box three times during the third period. After Panther Coach Bill Mandigo pulled Marsh with two minutes left to play, an apparent tying goal for Middlebury was waved off by the officials — to the vocal disapproval of the Panthers' home crowd. Several hard shots as time expired did not find their mark, and Norwich took the game 3-2.

The Panthers lost despite leading in nearly every statistical category. Middlebury outshot Norwich 32-17 in the game, going on six power plays while taking only one penalty. As has been the case for the Panthers throughout the postseason, a combination of strong opponents' goalkeeping and an inability to score goals down the stretch doomed



The Panthers had a goal disallowed after the referee lost sight of the puck with two minutes left of play to potentially tie the game 3-2 against Norwich.

the team to a final score that was not indicative of the overall competitive balance of the game.

For the Middlebury seniors, the loss means an end to their careers in blue and white. Fluke capped off her career with an outstanding senior campaign, leading the team and the conference in goals (20) and points (44) en route to NESCAC Player of the Year laurels. Marsh — who stepped in to play in goal this year after playing sparsely during the previous three seasons — was a regular-season stalwart for the Panthers, finishing near the top of all of the goalkeeping stats during the season and earning a spot on the All-NESCAC Second Team.

Bielawski — who tied for fourth on the squad with 20 points this season —

was a 2013 All-NESCAC Second Team selection, while goalkeeper Annabelle Jones '15 earned Second Team honors in 2014 before splitting time with Marsh this season.

Middlebury finishes the 2014-2015 season with a record of 20-5-3, their fourth 20-win season in the past five years. The Panthers climbed as high as third in the national poll after beating Norwich in early February, and appeared poised for a long postseason run before falling in both of their last two games to Trinity and Norwich.

Next year's squad will lean heavily upon the play of Watson and NESCAC Rookie of the Year Jessica Young '18 as they look to improve upon this year's success.

Maxwell's Win Paces Trio of Panthers in NCAA Mile

By Fritz Parker

Alison Maxwell '15 sprinted past M.I.T.'s Maryann Gong with 100 meters to go in the NCAA Division-III Championship women's mile final on Saturday, March 14, holding off the field down the final straightaway to claim the national title. The national championship was Middlebury's first in women's track and field since 2000. Maxwell's teammates Summer Spillane '15 and Sarah Guth '15 finished fifth and sixth respectively in the same event to earn All-American honors of their own as Middlebury placed three runners on the championship podium.

Going into the national championship weekend, the Panthers ranked an impressive four women among the top 20 in the nation in the mile event: Maxwell, Erzsie Nagy '17, Spillane and Guth. Middlebury Distance Coach Nicole Wilkerson – the 2015 USTFCCA New England Women's Assistant Coach of the Year – decided to withhold Nagy from the mile in order for her to focus on the 1600-meter leg of the distance medley relay (DMR). Maxwell, Spillane and Guth, meanwhile, were all selected to the 16-athlete field for the individual mile.

Women's 5,000-meter runner Adrian Walsh '16, men's miler Wilder Schaaf '14.5 and the women's DMR of Maxwell, Alex Morris '16, Paige Fernandez '17 and Nagy also made the NCAA fields in their respective events and travelled to Winston-Salem, N.C. to compete with the nation's best Division-III runners for All-American accolades and the shot at a national title.

Friday's women's mile preliminary split the field into two eight-person heats. The top three finishers in each heat would make Saturday's final, along with the four next best times. In the first heat, Maxwell and Spillane led the field for much of what became a slow, tactical race. After much jostling over the first six laps of the eight-lap race, the Middlebury runners emerged from the pack in the final 400 meters to finish first and second and

ment their spots in the final.

Guth and the second heat, meanwhile, were not so tactical. M.I.T.'s Gong led the field for much of the run, before Middlebury's Guth and Eastern Mennonite's Hannah Chappell-Dick out-sprinted her to the finish to qualify for the final.

In the men's mile prelim, Schaaf did not have the juice left to chase down the runners in the front. He finished seventh in his heat and 12th overall, missing the final by two spots.

The final of the women's 5,000 – in which Walsh participated – was the subject of a major officiating blunder; the event's NCAA officials miscounted the laps of the lead runners, stopping the field with 200 meters to go and not realizing their mistake until it was too late to correct. Walsh, who was running in ninth place at the time of the error – just outside the top eight who are designated All-Americans – was denied the opportunity to chase down the runner in front of her and thus earn All-American laurels. An official protest from Middlebury Coach Martin Beatty was denied by the NCAA, and the results were booked as final despite the field running 4,800 instead of 5,000 meters.

Rounding out Friday's action was the final of the women's DMR. On the opening 1,200-meter leg, Maxwell hung in the back of the pack before sprinting forward on the penultimate lap to hand off in second place. Morris – the 400-meter leg – was able to hold ground as Middlebury went out in the lead pack alongside St. Thomas, M.I.T. and the University of Chicago. Fernandez got out fast on the 800-meter leg, catching up to the lead runner through 400 meters, before falling back over the last lap to hand the baton to anchor Nagy in fifth, about 30 meters behind the leading pair.

With 600 meters to go, Gong and Nagy overtook the second-place runner from St. Thomas. With 200 meters to go, the front pack merged, and the top four runners each broke into a sprint. After making up so much

ground during the early phases of the race, Nagy was unable to hang with the other kicking runners, and Middlebury took fourth, four seconds behind the winning team from St. Thomas.

With the fourth-place finish, the DMR runners were all named All-Americans. It was the first such honor for Fernandez, the second for Maxwell and Nagy, and the third for Morris.

"My goal was to balance both the mile and DMR," Maxwell said. "I wanted to figure out a way to give everything to both, which is kind of an oxymoron, but I wanted to do as well as possible in both."

Returning to the track on Saturday for the finals of the women's mile, the Panthers had three runners in the final heat of 10. The final went out tactically, with the Panther trio of Maxwell, Spillane and Guth taking to the front through the first quarter mile.

As the bell rang to signal the final lap, Maxwell trailed Gong by about two meters. Gong – a regional rival to whom Maxwell had lost several times during the indoor track season – tried to separate herself with a dead sprint along the back stretch, but was

unable to add to her lead.

Entering the final turn, Maxwell swung into the outside of lane one, catching up to Gong and quickly passing her as she emerged on the straightaway with the lead. Chappell-Dick gave chase as she too passed Gong on the final straightaway, but Maxwell was not going to be caught, as the Middlebury senior crossed the line at 4:56.17 to win the national title. Spillane and Guth followed closely behind in fifth and sixth.

Maxwell's first-place finish marks Middlebury's first ever national championship in an individual running event in track and field.

"When I crossed the finish line, I wasn't sure that it was real," Maxwell said. "Now that there's been time for it to sink in, what stands out to me is that there were three of us who were All-Americans in the same event. It shows all the hard work that Nicole has put in as a coach. I think it says a lot about our program."

The Middlebury women's team finished 10th overall with 22 points, while the men's team did not score in the meet.

BRINGING HOME THE HARDWARE

INDIVIDUAL NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS AT MIDDLEBURY

2

YEARS SINCE MIDDLEBURY'S LAST INDIVIDUAL NCAA CHAMPIONSHIP BEFORE WINNING TWO THIS WEEKEND

COMBINED ALL-AMERICAN HONORS EARNED BY SKIING AND TRACK ATHLETES THIS WEEKEND

11

3

NUMBER OF MIDDLEBURY WOMEN'S RUNNERS WHO REACHED THE PODIUM IN THE MILE

1989

YEAR OF MIDDLEBURY'S LAST INDIVIDUAL CHAMPION IN MEN'S ALPINE SKIING

2005

THE LAST TIME THAT TWO MIDDLEBURY ATHLETES WON INDIVIDUAL NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS IN THE SAME YEAR

1990

2000

2010

2001

YEAR OF MIDDLEBURY'S LAST INDIVIDUAL CHAMPION IN WOMEN'S TRACK

PANTHER SCOREBOARD



FIELD HOCKEY vs. Ursinus

5-1 W

Field hockey heads down to Lexington, Virginia to face the fourth seed in the NCAA semifinal

MEN'S BASKETBALL vs. U.N.E.

69-67 W

The Panthers closely defeated the hosting Nor'easters off a last-second conversion by Connor Huff '16.

MEN'S HOCKEY vs. Colby

2-2 T

A strong Middlebury goaltending effort prevented the Mules from converting in the overtime period.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL vs. Smith

67-50 W

The team went 2-0 on the road at the Tyler Tip-Off Tournament to begin their season.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY vs. Colby

2-0 W

Clean sweep of the Mules for Middlebury. They beat Colby twice over the weekend to begin their season at 2-0.

EDITORS' PICKS



REMO PLUNKETT (35-23, .603)



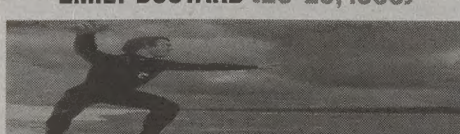
FRITZ PARKER (77-71, .520)



ALEX MORRIS (52-49, .514)



EMILY BUSTARD (29-29, .500)



JOE MACDONALD (48-57, .457)

Pick 'Em: women's lacrosse vs. Amherst on the last Saturday of spring break.

MIDDLEBURY

Closest to: How many wins for men's lacrosse before classes resume after spring break?

TWO

I think the 'CAC games will go in favor of the Panthers.

Closest to: How will Jamie Hillas '15 finish in the 100 breaststroke at NCAAs?

FOURTH

Emily knows swimming. I don't.

Pick a team (other than Kentucky) who will advance to the NCAA DI men's basketball Final Four.

GONZAGA

This team has lethal shooting power, I'm on board.

AMHERST

That's a losing attitude, Joe and Alex...

TWO

...no wonder I'm on the up and up.

SIXTH

All-American honors for Hillas. She's seeded sixth anyways.

ARIZONA

You heard it here first.

MIDDLEBURY

I'm with ya Joe.

TWO

They have four Joe...

FIFTH

No time to even be witty.

DUKE

I'm outie y'all, beach here I come.

MIDDLEBURY

We lost to them last year but placed higher in the NESCAC.

TWO

The Amherst game might give them some trouble.

FOURTH

It should be close.

WISCONSIN

Frank Kaminsky is a beast.

MIDDLEBURY

I don't even have time to think about these picks.

SEVEN

Don't know how many games they have but seven is a lucky number.

THIRD

Twenty-three hours, 18 minutes, 31 seconds until my next mid-term.

UVA

I need to get out of here.



NATIONAL CHAMPS!

After Rob Cone '17 (below) captured the NCAA title in the men's giant slalom on Thursday, March 12, Alison Maxwell '15 (top center) made it a historic double for Middlebury athletics by finishing first in the women's mile at the NCAA Division-III championships on Saturday, March 14. Both Maxwell — pictured with fellow All-American milers Sarah Guth '15 and Summer Spillane '15 — and Cone — alongside giant slalom All-American Chris McKenna '17 — celebrated their historic victories with teammates. See pages 22 and 23 for full coverage.



PHOTOS COURTESY MIDDLEBURY ATHLETICS, PAIGE FERNANDEZ

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